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Two Men Refused Leave To Appeal—Back Page

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Truman Returns To Washington

"NO EMERGENCY" ASSURANCE

Key West, Dec. 9. President Truman flew back to Washington today for urgent conferences with administrative and State Department officials after assuring reporters there was "no emergency."

"Don't get the idea the world is coming to an end," said the President before boarding his plane.

He said he wanted no fuss made about his sudden return to the capital.

"The simple reason for my going back is the necessity for me to have my bi-monthly meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the world situation. It is easier to meet them in Washington than for them to come down here."

Mr. Truman said he had talked with General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and the Attorney-General, Mr. J. Howard McGrath, and decided it would be better to hold conferences with them in Washington than in Key West.

President Truman said the question of the lagging Korean truce negotiations would definitely be discussed but he did not wish to have undue importance attached to this phase.

His mention of a meeting with the Attorney-General was taken as an indication that he would go into the government tax scandals disclosed in the investigation by the House Ways and Means sub-committee.

The President remarked, in explaining the pressure of current duties in Washington, that "1952 is going to be an important year."

Young Wife Slain
Flint, North Wales, Dec. 9. The Flintshire police today issued the description of a man whose young wife, mother of three children, was found battered to death in the moonlight last night on a railway bridge near here.

Wind had blown out the gas lamp on the crossing and a woman passing by stumbled over the body.—Reuter.

Sucked Out Of Boots By Jet Plane

Glasgow, Dec. 9.

A Canadian Air Force technician was drawn out of his rubber boots head first into the air intake funnel of a jet fighter plane today, but suffered only two black eyes and torn ligaments.

Albert William Richards was sucked into a hole in the plane's nose while the jet was warming up on the Renfrew Airport runway. A mechanic saw Richards' empty boots on the runway and another mechanic throttled back the engine.

Then the pair reached in, grabbed Richards by the feet and pulled him out.—United Press.

QUIET IN PORT SUEZ

Suez, Dec. 9.

Governor Ibrahim Zaki el Kholl said today that it had been quiet in Suez and the British authorities had promised to evacuate the village occupied during construction of the new road to the water filtration plant.

Governor el Kholl told the United Press: "All is quiet in Suez and no incidents are expected."

He said the British military leaders had promised him they would evacuate the village of Rafi Abu Amr today. British troops occupied the village yesterday when construction of the new road to safeguard their water supply began. Big explosions echoed as British engineers dynamited buildings in the occupied area. Sherman tanks lunged through ramshackle mud huts to demolish them while dynamite blasted the largest stone houses.

Many families living in the neighbourhood area continued to pile their few belongings into donkey carts and leave the danger spots.—United Press.

Alleged Manslaughter: European Police Officer's Trial

MAN SHOT DURING RAID

Accused of having unlawfully killed Wong Keng-sun, a 20-year old employee of a construction company, Sub-Inspector Albert Edward Shave, 23, attached to the Kowloon City Police Station appeared on trial before Mr Justice Gould in the Criminal Sessions this morning, charged with the manslaughter of Wong on the night of August 22, 1951.

Wong was killed as a result of a gunshot wound in the Yat Ming Teahouse during a Police raid. It is alleged that a revolver held in the right hand of Shave went off at the time.

In charge of the Prosecution is Mr. D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. W. Watson. Shave is defended by Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada.

A Jury of four men and three women has been empanelled. A number of students from Queen's College and the Ching Wah Middle School were interested spectators in Court.

The Prosecutor told the Jury that accused was charged with the manslaughter which meant the unlawful killing of another person without malice.

Accused was an Inspector of Police and he went on duty into a cafe to search people. At the time he held a gun drawn and cocked in his hand. In the course of what happened the gun went off and a man was killed.

Witnesses would say the Prosecutor went on, that there had been an alarm and a party of Police went out searching for armed robbers in the district. They did not find them.

Five eye-witnesses and a detective police constable who had accompanied the accused to the cafe would testify as to the events of that evening. Although they might vary slightly in their versions, the general outline was they would say the accused came in with a drawn gun.

The detective constable came in through a side door whilst the rest of the Police party remained outside. Accused called on the occupants in Chinese to be searched as he entered. People started to stand up as accused came forward to a table half way down the room where four men were seated. Whether or not they were still sitting, or standing up, there appeared to be some difference from various witnesses, Mr Greenfield said.

SHAVE'S VERSION
Accused's version was that they remained seated despite this order to stand up and be searched. Three of the men spoke to the contrary and said that they were on their feet. It was, however, agreed that the accused stopped near this table and with the gun still in his hand turned towards the four men at the table. Accused then made a gesture with the gun. The gun went off and one of the four men was killed.

The Prosecutor said that the accused acted with the utmost promptitude in getting the man to hospital, but unfortunately he was found to be dead.

The post-mortem, Mr Greenfield went on, revealed the fact that there was no powder mark on the clothing of the deceased, which meant that the gun was held at least 18 inches away. It further revealed that the bullet which entered high up in the chest travelled downwards at an angle of 45 degrees.

The Police ballistics expert would say that the bullet extracted from the deceased was fired from accused's gun. He would further say that this revolver was normally fired had a 17-in pull on the trigger, but when cocked that pressure took only an eight-pound pull.

Re-examined by Crown Counsel, witness said that the Ta Shek Shan village was about a mile and a half from the Cafe.

The Police were justified in drawing their guns. He added that the Crown based its case on the fact that although this was a normal entry the cause of the gun going off was recklessly negligent.

Accused when formally charged said he was not guilty. The Prosecutor concluded.

Det. Sub-Inspector A. B. Bartem, attached to the CID Kowloon City Police Station said that at about 10 p.m. on August 22 last he went with accused and a party of Police to Ta Shek Shan village to carry out a search in the vicinity. They failed to find anyone and he and the accused returned to the Station, arriving at about 10.40 p.m.

WITNESS SAID HE REPORTED to the Divisional Superintendent upon his arrival. As a result of the report he was instructed by the Superintendent to pass on a message to the accused to be on the alert for armed men lurking around the vicinity of Kowloon City district. Shortly after that the accused and a Police party left the Station.

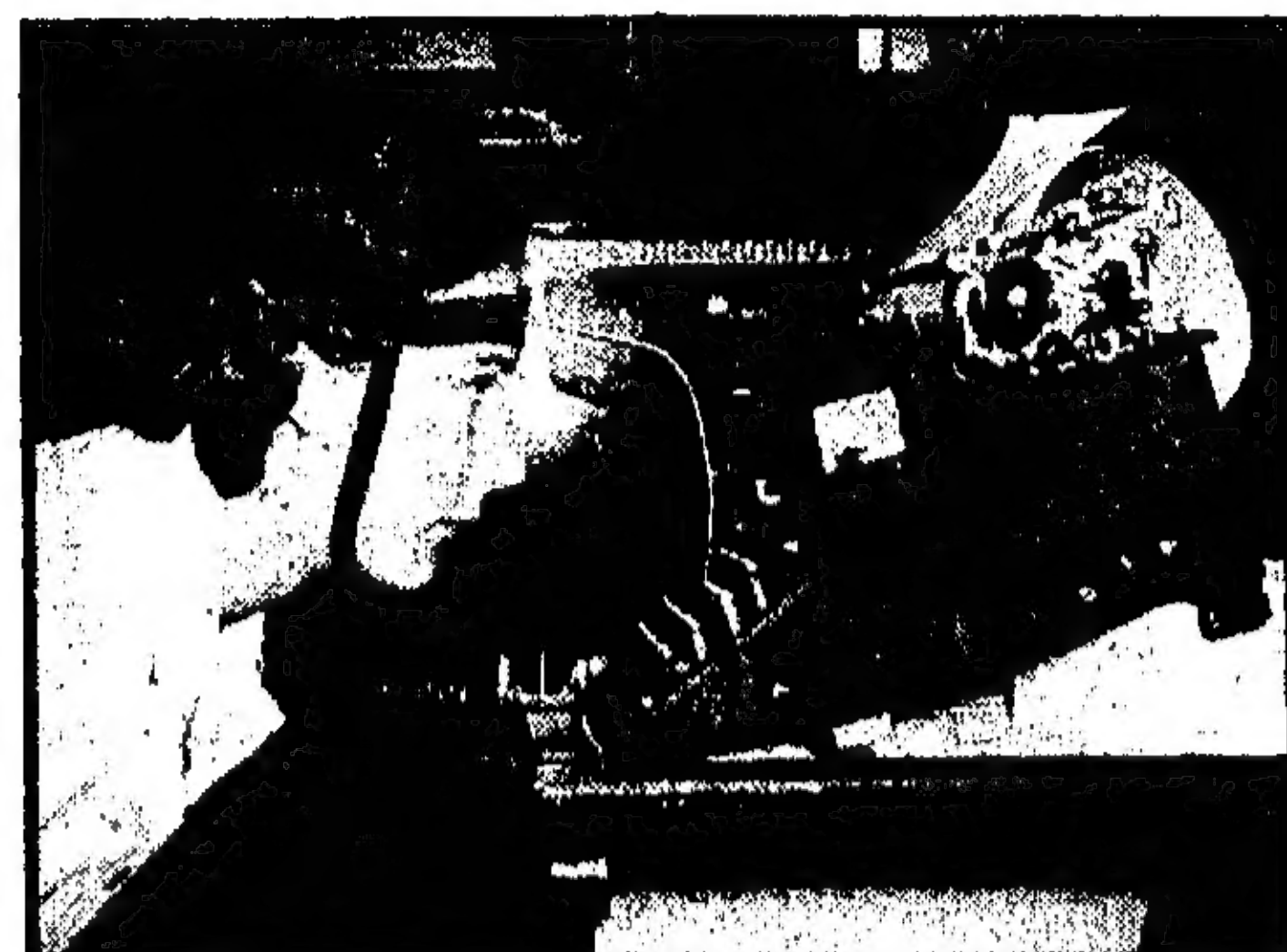
Cross-examined by Mr Wright, witness said that their first raid proved unsuccessful. He admitted that after passing the Superintendent's message to the accused, he made an observation to the accused that the original report might possibly have been a false one in order to draw the Police to that area, leaving other areas in the district free.

The accused was on patrol duty with the Emergency Unit that evening, witness told the Defence Counsel. He knew the Yat Ming Teahouse and he had previously carried out an armed raid on it himself. He added that all Police raids on teahouses in general were for armed men.

Re-examined by Crown Counsel, witness said that the Ta Shek Shan village was about a mile and a half from the Cafe.

(Contd. on Back Page, Col. 4)

Aid For Disabled



Science has again come to the aid of the disabled. This picture shows Miss Kathleen Andrae, of Palmers Green, demonstrating the use of a typewriter by head harness, at the exhibition of aids and gadgets for the disabled. The exhibition was visited recently by Her Majesty the Queen.—Central Press Photo.

Volcano Disaster: New Eruptions Feared: Casualties Mount

Manila, Dec. 9.

Another eruption was feared tonight as the Hibokhibok volcano continued to belch dark smoke from five vents. The Red Cross said the official number killed in the eruption on Tuesday so far was 201 but an Army officer told the United Press that about 1,000 inhabitants on the disaster area were unaccounted for and presumably killed.

President Quirino's office announced that the President would fly to Camiguin Island, off Northern Mindanao, where Hibokhibok erupted, to inspect relief work among the people left homeless by the eruptions.

Meanwhile, reports from the island said heavy rain brought new hardships to the disaster area. Downpours due to the approaching typhoon washed down boulders loosened by the eruptions and these crushed the blackened remains of houses and trees in their path. It was feared that if the rain continued the slides might aggravate the destruction caused by the volcano. It was recalled that in the 1948 eruption a village was buried by slides.

The Red Cross said relief operations among 22,000 displaced persons from the towns of Mahinog, Calarman, Zuni, and Sagay and their barrios continued smoothly as supplies brought in by the Health Secretary, Mr. Juan Salcedo, and Red Cross units were released to needy evacuees. Mr. Salcedo toured the disaster area upon his arrival on Saturday afternoon.

Evacuation
The Red Cross said evacuation from the island to the Mindanao mainland was going into its third day and reports estimated that roughly a third of the total population had been evacuated. Philippine naval patrol boats and other vessels are assisting in the evacuation of injured and displaced persons.

Both the Red Cross and press reports said that dispatches that a whole village had been swallowed by the sea were false. The Red Cross said the stories might have referred to a village which was reported swallowed by the sea when the volcano erupted in 1871. Press reports said that, far from sinking, Mambajao—principal town on Camiguin Island—and surrounding villages were rising due to the lava rocks deposited there as a result of the eruption.—United Press.

RADIOACTIVE SNOW FOUND

Clermont Ferrand, Dec. 9. Radioactive snow was today reported over the Auvergne area of Central France. But M. Hubert Garrigue, Director of the Observatory of Mount Puy de Dome, who specialises in atmospheric radioactivity, said that the snow's radiations were weak and harmless. They represented only one tenth of the radiation coming from the atmosphere.

M. Garrigue was the first man to detect a radioactive cloud above Auvergne in 1940, when it was believed to be connected with the atomic explosion at Bikini Atoll in the Pacific.—Reuter.

REVISED ITALIAN TREATY

Acceptable To US

Washington, Dec. 9. Officials predicted today that the government here would notify Italy shortly that it accepted the peace treaty revisions requested by the Rome Government.

The United States already has stated general agreement with revisions which would place Italy on a equal basis, de jure as well as de facto, with other Western European nations. Formal approval of Italy's right to be released from armament limitations and dictates over her internal policy, which were stipulated in the treaty, will be made soon, a usually reliable source said.

Just how the Italian treaty is to be rectified in terms of international Law is still an object of speculation here. An American official ruled out the possibilities of an international conference and suggested that each of the 21 signatory nations notify the Italian government of its decision on a bilateral basis.

SUPPORT ASSURED

He said that if the majority of signatory nations agreed to revision, a joint declaration acknowledging Italy's new international role might be issued by the agreeing powers. Besides the United States, France and Britain, most of the Latin American signatories have assured Italy of their support. The Netherlands and Belgium also are expected to give favourable answers to the Italian request.

Only Russia, Poland, Albania and Czechoslovakia are expected to object to treaty revisions. This supposedly is on the grounds that Italy is a participant in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which they allege is aggressive towards the Communist bloc.

Italian Embassy officials felt that a Communist refusal to accept revision would be detrimental to the reputation of the Communist countries. They said the Communists already had suffered in Italian public opinion since Russia began to veto Italy's entry into the United Nations.

They believed the Communist countries lacked good grounds on which to object to revision. They said the two amendments proposed actually were of a psychological rather than practical value. One is deletion of the preamble statement charging Italy with aggressive intentions. The second is removal of Articles 15-18, ordering Italy to abolish Fascist parties. Officials said this was merely a psychological matter since Italy's constitution already bans cultism of Fascism.—United Press.

Mass Round-up Of Negroes

Paris, Dec. 9.

Seven North Africans remained in police custody this morning following the mass round-up last night of negroes attempting to attend a meeting banned by the police.

Estimates of the number picked up by the 3,000 policemen ranged up to 6,000. The police said among them were three Spaniards and two Belgians, who might be booked later on charges calling for their expulsion from France.

They said the North Africans remaining in custody carried revolvers, razors and knives and were among adherents of the "Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties" who had flocked to the Palais des Sports to attend a protest meeting which was banned two days ago by the Paris Police Prefecture.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Human Rights Day

THE third anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is being observed today. It is a declaration, noble in conception and lofty in aspirations, and is designed as a fundamental basis for world brotherhood. It is necessary, however, to interpret the rights of the individual with relation to his place as a part of society. As the lives of people have become more inter-dependent, the concept of freedom moves toward education of the individual to choose and work effectively for those things that promote the common welfare. It is not possible to separate the rights of the individual from the objectives for which he wants to live. The goal of life may be described alternatively in terms of altruism or of self-interest. In terms of altruism it may be said that the individual desires to make the maximum contribution to human welfare, with the resulting personal satisfaction that comes from feeling that he has done his appropriate part. The alternative, based on self-interest, would be that the individual desires complete freedom for self-development as a unit of organized society. Since an individual can be permitted complete freedom only in case his desires coincide with the needs of society, these two statements of human aims lead ultimately to closely allied requirements. What from the point of view of self-interest are to be considered as rights which the individual properly may ask society to supply, from the point of view of altruism become the necessities of the individual in order that he may perform his proper service to society. Accordingly human rights are what the individual may properly expect society to supply. It should be possible for the state to guarantee some of these rights. Others it is possible only to provide in a well-organized and prosperous society, and must thus be considered not as insurable to the citizen but rather as objectives which the state should try to attain. It is generally agreed that there are three basic rights which society

should endeavour to ensure: the right to a healthy life, the right to work effectively, and the right to choose wisely the objectives of individual efforts. Counterparts of these rights are the obligations of the individual to society, to endeavour to maintain his health, to perform effectively work for society, and to choose the goals of individual effort with due regards for the needs of society. Furthermore, associated with these rights is a right to protection. The individual must have the right to expect society to protect him against needless exposure to disease, against the needless chance for an unhappy physical or mental heritage, against known untruths sponsored by the state under the guise of truth, against intentional obstruction to the growth and availability of useful knowledge, and against indecency and the spread of hatred that will mar the individual's mental attitude and make co-operation difficult. The nations who subscribe to the Declaration of Human Rights appreciate that the rights of the individual and the rights of state are inseparable. They recognise that the only true values are those which are appreciated by individuals. It is the responsibility of the state to enhance individual values; at the same time society has a right to require that the goals toward which the individual works shall be in harmony with the objectives of the state itself. It is nevertheless necessary that the individual shall have the right to dissent from the official view of the state, and to express this dissent, thereby enabling the objectives of the state to be continually adjusted to the needs of its citizens. On these principles the freedom-loving nations of the world today are striving to promote and safeguard the future of the individual. The pace of progress is slow, but today's anniversary is reminder that the United Nations are still pledged to make a reality of the Declaration of Human Rights.

TAKE-OFF CRASH

RAF Pilot Killed

San Angelo, Texas, Dec. 9.

A twin-jet fighter plane crashed and burned on its take-off at Goodfellow Air Force Base today, killing a British Royal Air Force pilot who was ferrying the craft to Florida.

Witnesses said the plane, a Northrop F-89 Scorpion, a new interceptor type still on the classified list, apparently stalled after clearing the runway by about 200 feet. The craft burst into flames as it struck the earth. Wreckage was scattered over a wide area.

The Goodfellow Public Information Officer Captain George Strand, said it had not been confirmed that the craft exploded. He said the name of the pilot, who was stationed at Tyndall Air Force Base in Florida on temporary duty with the United States Air Force, would be withheld until Tuesday morning.—United Press.

FOUR KILLED
Chicago, Dec. 9.

The four occupants of an ambulance plane including the pilot were killed when the plane was caught in a storm and crashed near the town of Greensburg in Indiana today.

The pilot was a 70-year-old woman, who had been seriously hurt in a car accident six weeks ago and was being taken to Chicago for medical treatment.—A.P.

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U.S. CONVERTING OKINAWA INTO A MAJOR BASE

Okinawa, Dec. 9.

The United States is spending upwards of \$250 million (\$83,400,000) to convert Okinawa into a key defence base in the Far East.

But recent authoritative pronouncements have indicated that the United States still regards Okinawa and the other Ryukyuan islands as Japanese territory.

Japan still holds sovereignty over the islands, according to Mr. William Sebold, United States political adviser to Japan, who said recently that Article 3 of the peace treaty did not provide for Japanese reversion of the islands and that the United States is to retain formal sovereignty in Japan.

Behind this viewpoint was the opinion recently expressed on Okinawa by Brigadier-General A. L. Hamblen, from the Office of Occupied Areas of the United States Secretary of the Army's Office. He told Ryukyuan reporters that there was no assurance that the United States would ask for a trusteeship of the 775-mile long chain. He said that the islands may either revert to Japan or gain their independence.

Article 3 of the San Francisco treaty states:

"The United States will place under its trusteeship system, with the United States as the sole administering authority, North and South Islands (including the Ryukyu Islands and the Bonin Islands), the Nanpou Shoto south of Soya Gun (including the Bonin Islands, the Ryukyu Islands and the Volcano Islands), and the Volcano Islands and the Bonin Islands. Pending the making of such a proposal for definitive action, the United States will have the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of these islands, including their territorial waters."

PIVOT POINT

The 80-mile long island, which is 14 miles from Japan, is the pivot point of the Ryukyu chain.

The United States-occupied chain swings down from 200 miles off the southern coast of Japan to within sight of Formosa. From air bases on Okinawa, bombers can range readily over the Far East Asiatic mainland. The building programme on Okinawa has been intensified in the past 12 months. Sharing in the work are Japanese contractors high on the priority level are barracks and housing. The southern section of the island, the military-occupied area, looks today like one big construction camp. Over 60,000 Ryukyuans are employed by the United States occupation forces. The Ryukyuan is a cousin of the Ainu or North Japanese strain in him. The natives work at jobs ranging from la-

borers and housemaids to heavy lathe operators and drivers of earth-moving machinery.

PRO-JAPANESE

To increase the effectiveness of the Japanese administration, the United States has established English classes in English in the facilities of the job.

The Ryukyuans have their own provisional central government, set up last April, as the forerunner to a permanent central government. It is the first time that the islanders have had their own state. Previously, they were ruled by Japan and before that by the Chinese.

There is, however, strong feeling for reversion to Japan, and Ryukyuans have petitioned directly to Washington in that sense.

Particularly strong feeling for reversion is among the islanders who divide into four groups or sections—each before the occupation. The first, in the southern part of the island, is the Ryukyuans.

Fishing and agriculture are the two main jobs which support the million old Ryukyuans. But the biggest "cash crop" for the natives is money earned working for the United States. The biggest city in the Ryukyu chain is Naha, on Okinawa, which has a population of nearly 60,000, or almost as big as it was before the war. —Reuter

Doctors To Hunt The Fugitives

London, Dec. 9.

Doctors have been ordered to give names and addresses of patients who are out of touch. It is estimated the whereabouts of 12 per cent of patients on doctors' lists are known.

A notice to doctors tells them patients will be removed from the lists unless they can supply the correct whereabouts by February 9.

Doctors call the new order "a bitter pill". One doctor writes in the medical press: "It is obvious it is quite impossible for doctors to provide more than a proportion of the required information, with the result that many patients will be removed from our lists through no fault of their own."

THE BASIS

Dr. D. Murray Bladen, of Coventry, writes: "The whole basis of the capitation system of payment surely rests on the idea that many patients will not require any treatment and will help to pay for those who require a lot."

"These people who have moved about and have not had occasion to re-register, are just the ones to pay for the chronic. It should be very easy to discover which of these patients have died. All the others should be proved to be alive."

AIR PASSENGER IN INCIDENT

New York, Dec. 9.

An Air France aircraft after arrival here from Paris today was held up by the American Customs authorities at the International Airport.

A thorough search was made by Customs officers aboard the plane and the passengers were delayed in leaving the airport for about an hour.

One passenger was held for further questioning. His name was not revealed. —France Press.

EDEN PRODUCES
HIS PASS



Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, produces his pass as he arrives for the session of the North Atlantic Council in Rome. During the meeting it was agreed that plans for a European army should be proceeded with on an urgent basis. —London Express.

Crook Had A Good Story But Jury Saw Through It

London, Dec. 9.

Criminals often appear before judge and jury with a good story—a story of their own innocence, of the duplicity of others.

Few, however, have offered a better, more carefully framed one than did Ralph Becker, who appeared before Mr. Justice Devlin at the Old Bailey.

Becker is a man of brain, of good education—and experience in the courts.

His answer to a charge of receiving a £2,000 stolen car was, the judge said, "elaborate and calculated to deceive anybody who was to try you."

"But, fortunately in the interest of justice, the jury has seen through it."

Passing sentence of eight years imprisonment, Mr. Justice Devlin said it was clear that Becker was a very active member of a gang engaged in well-prepared thefts.

TRICKERY

A second member of the gang, it was said, was gaoled a month ago, for nine years. The man was Walter Frederick Charles.

The gang earmarked for theft a 1951 Rover saloon belonging to a man living in a block of flats at Kensington.

By ingenious trickery they got all its details—engine and chassis numbers, and the ignition lock number, so that they could get a duplicate key.

Becker meant to keep this one himself. He had already got a logbook for a 1951 Rover by means of forged receipts and application forms, and had registered the car in the name of his wife.

Engine and chassis numbers of the car were altered to tally with the false documents.

Becker told the jury that Charles had offered him a Rover at £300 "over the odds." He said he went with Charles to the Rover works near Birmingham where "a man in white overalls" drove out a car which, under trade plates, he drove back to London.

UN Postpones Debate On Big Four Negotiations

Paris, Dec. 9.

East-West disagreement over an atom and disarmament controls programme forced postponement tonight of a United Nations Political Committee meeting due for Monday to hear a report on week-long secret Big Four talks.

United Nations Assembly President Luis Padilla Nervo's trusted aides worked throughout the day trying to hammer out a report on the disagreement which the Big Four would endorse as factual, at least.

The terms of the Political Committee resolution called for the report to be made by Monday.

The resolution set up the Big Four sub-committee in an attempt to reach some agreement. But hope for any substantial agreement founded late last week in the face of hard insistence on immediate prohibition of atomic weapons without setting up a tight control at the same time.

In the arguments that developed, it became apparent that the Western Big Three and Russia would find it difficult to agree even on how their disagreement should be outlined to the committee.

The report may be ready sometime late on Monday but not in time for the full 60-nation Political Committee to plunge back into a debate on the Western Big Three balanced, gradual disarmament plan. The committee set a new date for hearing the report—Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Nervo and the French, British and U.S. representatives have arranged meetings for Monday morning and afternoon in an attempt to get agreement on the report.

LAST ATTEMPT

The Political Committee interrupted its discussions on the disarmament proposals on Nov. 30 at the insistence of the little powers that one last attempt for agreement should be made by the Big Four. That came after Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky threw into the committee a series of amendments which would change entirely the character of the Western programme.

The U.S. attitude from the first was that the secret talks would result in little progress, especially after M. Vyshinsky warned the committee that he would never yield on his demand for immediate prohibition of atom weapons.

But a minor accord, agreed in principle long before the Assembly sessions began more than a month ago, appeared possible.

That was for setting up a 12-nation disarmament commission which may talk for years about plans and keep the subject alive. The 11-nation Security Council and Canada would be represented on the commission, which would be natural outgrowth of proposals to merge the Security Council separate atomic energy and conventional armaments commissions into one.

The way for that has been paved by previous agreements in meetings in New York of a special body set up by last year's Assembly to try to get a merger.

ANOTHER CLASH

Still another major East-West clash brewed on Sunday night for development in the Special Political Committee on Monday morning.

East Zone Germans flew to Paris from Berlin primed to tell the UN they do not want a UN inquiry commission to survey the chances of a nationwide free election in Germany as a first step in unification of the country.

The West German delegates told the Political Committee on Saturday that the German people—including 18,000,000 Germans of the Soviet Zone—sincerely wanted such an inquiry.

On Saturday night, East Zone Premier Otto Grotewohl said four delegates would be sent to explain East Germany's attitude toward the agenda item concerned.

The Western powers proposed the UN Inquiry Commission at the suggestion of the West Germans. In preliminary discussions, British, French and U.S. speakers have conceded that unless the commission can get in the Soviet Zone the inquiry will be valueless.

Russia's Jacob A. Malik and other Soviet bloc speakers have contended that the inquiry would violate German sovereignty. Premier Grotewohl repeated that stand in his announcement on Saturday night. —Associated Press.

MET BY VYSHINSKY

Paris, Dec. 9. The East German officials who will probably appear before the United Nations Special Committee tomorrow arrived here today from East Berlin on board a Russian military aircraft.

They were met at the airport by the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, and members of the Polish, Czechoslovakian, Rumanian and Hungarian delegations here. —Reuter.

Carnegie Corporation Report

New York Dec. 9.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York today reported \$435,844 in grants to education institutions during the year ended Sept. 30.

The grants included \$82,900 to the University of California for various activities, including research in modern Japan. The University of Washington received \$75,000 for research on Inner Asia and Asiatic Russia.

The corporation's 40th annual report was released here by its President, Mr. Charles Dollard. All but \$881,532 of the new grants were made in the United States. Scholars and educational agencies in the British Dominions and colonies received the rest.

More than \$226,900,000 has been given in grants by the corporation since its founding in 1911 by industrialist-philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. —Associated Press.

New U.S. Envoy To Turkey

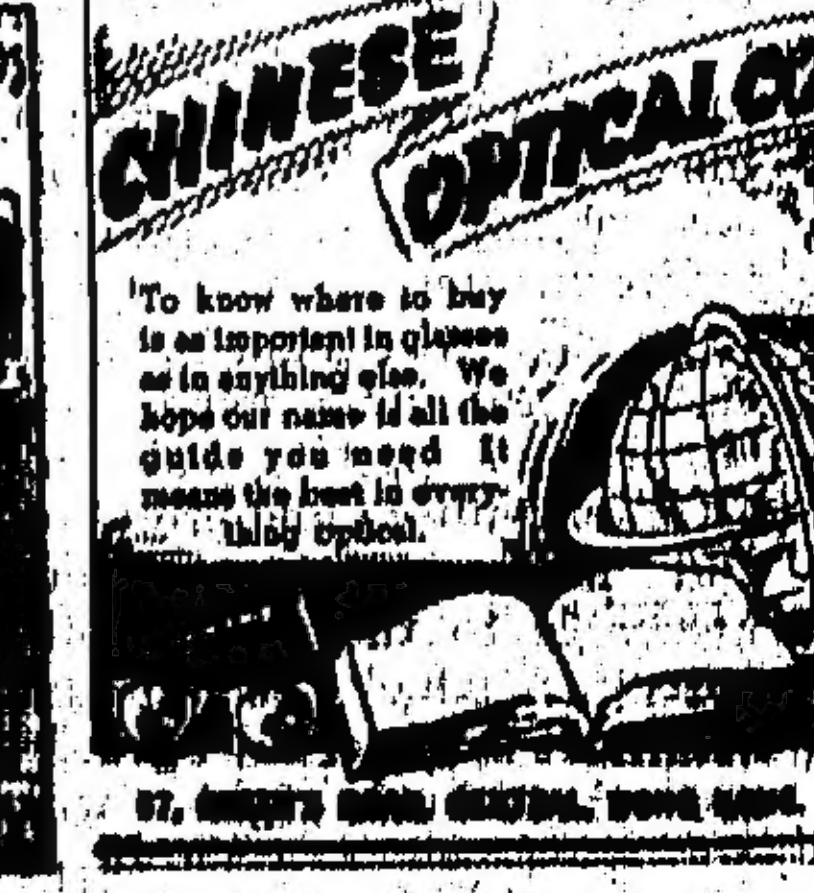
New York, Dec. 9.

The newly-appointed United States Ambassador to Turkey, Mr. George MacGhee, announced today that he would leave the United States for Turkey around Jan. 1.

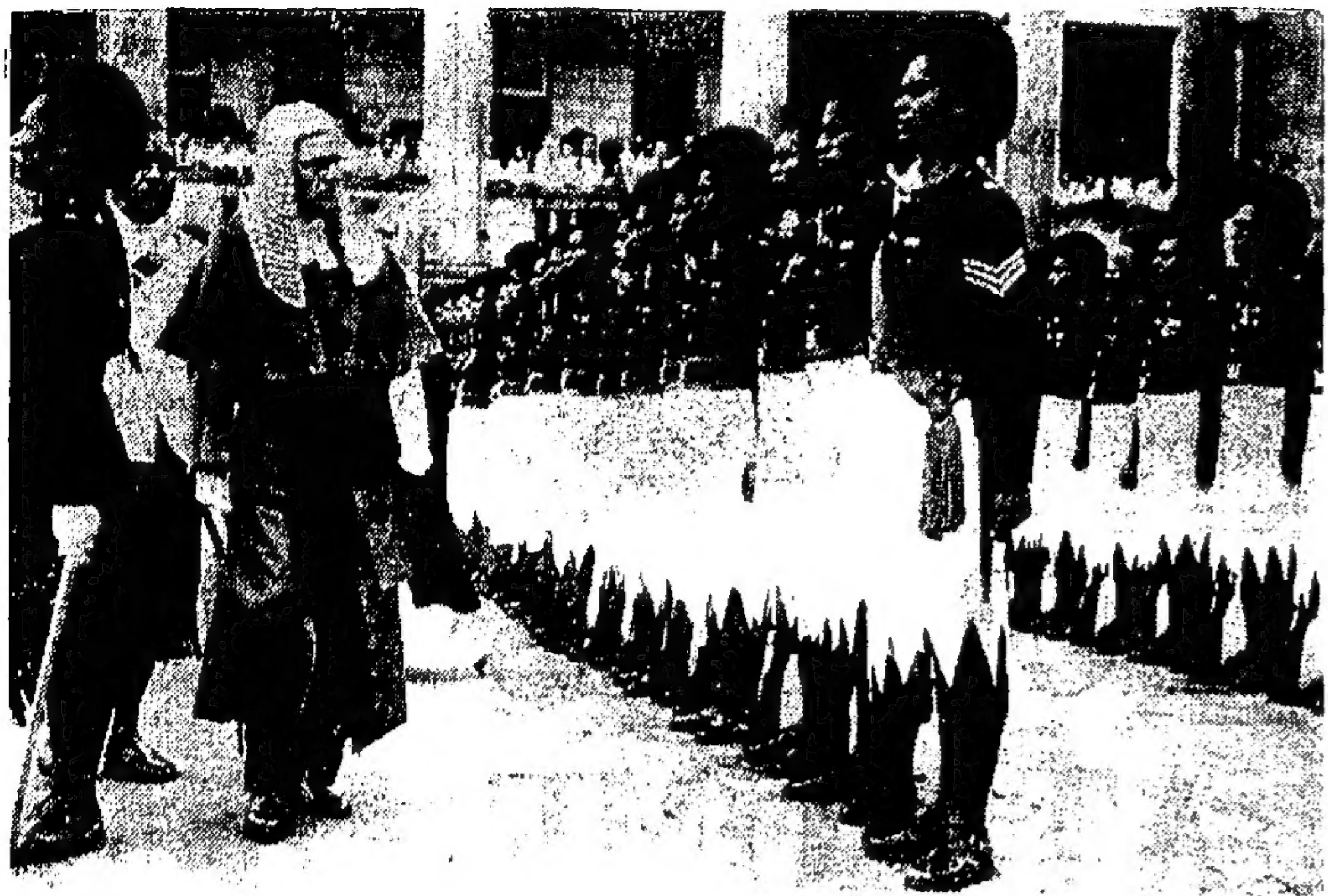
Mr. MacGhee, whose present post is Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, added that his appointment was no surprise to him as it had been frequently discussed at the State Department.

He recalled that he had worked in close co-operation with Turkey since 1947 when aid to Greece and Turkey was being prepared. —France Press.

POP



Chief Justice Inspects Fiji Guard Of Honour



The Chief Justice of Fiji, Mr. J. H. Vaughan, KC, inspects the smart guard of honour of Fiji Police at the ceremonial opening of the Supreme Court in the capital, Suva.—London Express.

PATIENTS LIKE A 'NAME'

London, Dec. 9.—More and more patients are asking doctors for a "name" to put on their prescriptions. In 1947, the Health Service had 100,000 prescriptions. In 1949, the figure was 1,000,000.

A report issued last week said that the number of prescriptions issued every 100 patients had risen from 10 in 1947 to 100 in 1949.

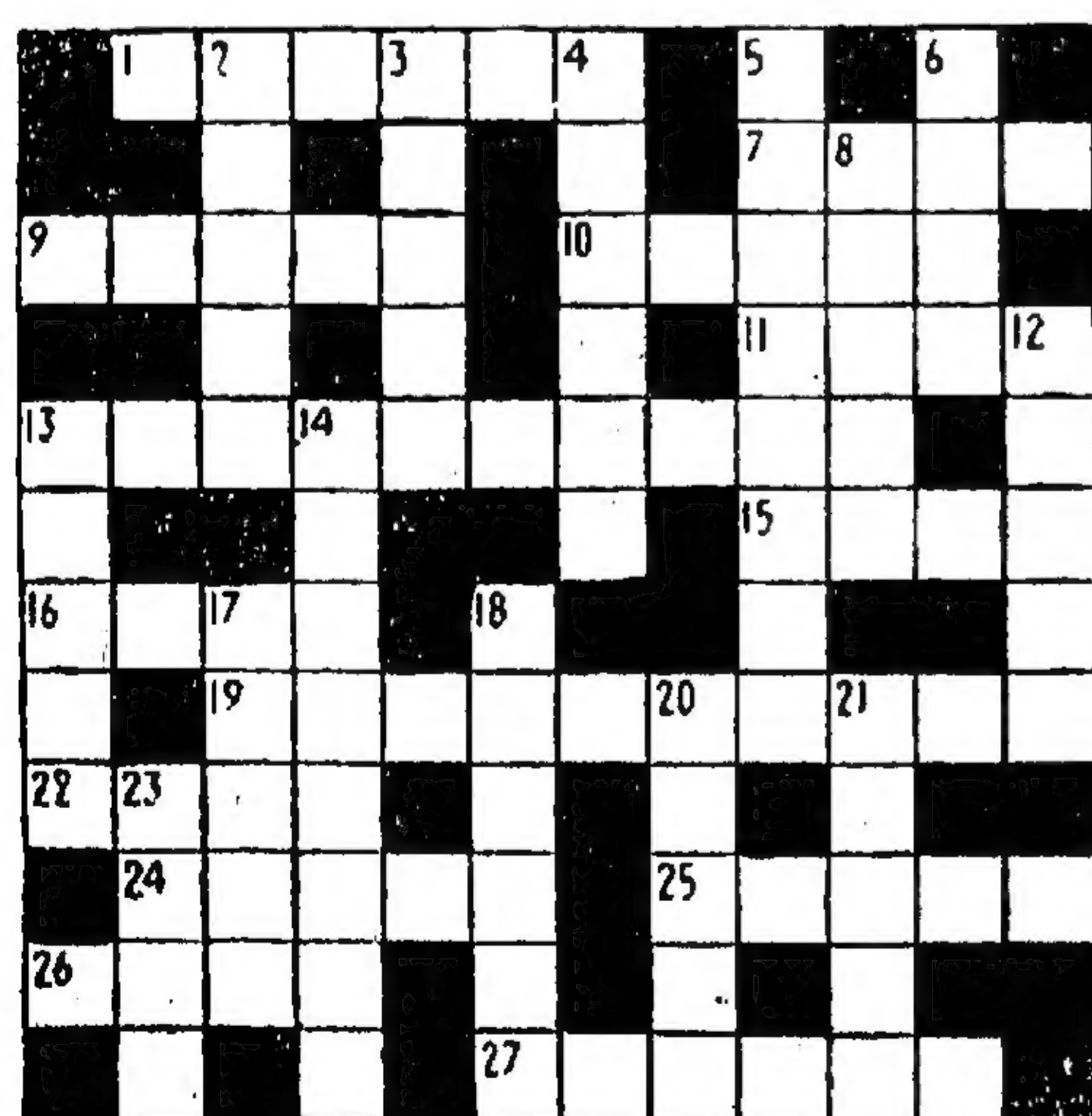
The influence of a patient's name on a doctor's decision to prescribe a drug was also mentioned. The doctor's name, it was said, was a factor in the decision.

In the year up to March 31, 1950, 206,378,648 prescriptions were dispensed. During the same period, the cost of the prescriptions was £1,000,000. The cost of the prescriptions was £1,000,000.

Eight-and-a-half million prescriptions were dispensed in 1950. The cost of the prescriptions was £1,000,000.

The report says that there were more prescriptions being issued than ever before, and that the cost of the prescriptions was increasing.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Doll (6).
7 Tune (4).
9 Black man (5).
10 Jollification (5).
11 Taverns (4).
13 Company (10).
15 Was in debt (4).
16 Mature (4).
19 Enlighten (10).
22 Sharpen (4).
24 Keen (5).
25 Once more (5).
26 Excuse (4).
27 Giggle (6).

DOWN
2 Presses (5).
3 Introduction (5).
4 Struggle (6).
5 Flower (6).
6 Right of possession (4).
8 Restore to original state (5).
12 Marsh plant (5).
13 Shaft (5).
14 Flirt (6).
17 Portion (5).
18 Amuse (5).
20 Unavailable (5).
21 Saw (5).
23 Large public room (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1, Recall; 4, Smart; 7, Tincture; 9, Vesta; 10, Endured; 11, Ewes; 13, Tulip; 14, Fiered; 15, Veiger; 16, Grenda; 17, Renowned; 18, Concealed; 19, Lally; 20, Mulliner; 21, Refuse; 22, Tamed; 23, Radcliffe; 24, Gavel; 25, Answered; 26, Twister; 27, Induce; 28, Cien.

JAPAN HOLDING TALKS WITH STERLING AREA NATIONS

Tokyo, Dec. 9.

The Japanese Government has arranged talks, starting today, with diplomatic missions from various Sterling Area countries in an attempt to increase her Sterling raw material purchases, according to reports in trade circles here.

Japan will approach Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma, which have no diplomatic missions here, through the United Kingdom Liaison Mission.

Rearmament To Be Speeded

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.

The Danish Government will lay down before the Folketing early this week a plan for strengthening the country's defence by raising the military service term from one year to 18 months.

The measure would enable Denmark to have one full division under arms. The new defence plan would require additional expenditure which the Government paper, Berlingske Tidende, estimated at 2,650,000,000 kroner in the next three years as compared with the present military budget of 659,000,000 kroner.—France-Press.

Colombo Plan Expert Leaves For Far East

Colombo, Dec. 9.

Mr. Geoffrey Wilson, Director of the Colombo Plan Bureau, left here today for Singapore on his way to Bangkok to attend the Asian Technical Manpower Conference of the International Labour Organisation, beginning on Dec. 12.

Before his departure Mr. Wilson said in a Press interview that he was invited to attend the Conference to discuss how best the development programmes of the Colombo Plan and the ILO could be effectively co-ordinated.

Referring to the progress of the Colombo Plan's scheme to provide technical assistance to South-East Asian countries, Mr. Wilson said that so far as training facilities were concerned, the supply had been equal to the demand.

But response to requests for experts and advisers had not been satisfactory, he said.

"This is natural as most of the experts are reluctant to give up well-paid and comfortable jobs and go to countries far away from their homes."

EXPERTS NEEDED

Most of the requests from the Asian countries had been for highly qualified experts and this had made the task still harder, Mr. Wilson said.

He dismissed fears expressed about the success of the Colombo Plan in the absence of American financial contribution. The success of the plan depended on the energy and drive of the member countries themselves, he said.

Mr. Wilson revealed that India has so far asked the Colombo Plan Technical Assistance Council for consultants to advise private industry on methods for increased efficiency, engineers for electrical and multi-purpose projects and medical specialists.—Reuters.

TRIBESMEN TO BE FILMED

Bangkok, Dec. 9.

A young Siamese photographer, Nai Sant Sukkrangkul, has set out to make a motion picture record of Thailand's remote jungle tribes before they become extinct.

His will be the first known pictures of these tribes, who for centuries have been living a primitive existence, shooting game for food with bows and arrows.

Nai Sant claimed that the rate of extinction had been hastened by the guerilla warfare on the Thai-Malayan border, which was their home ground.

Malayan terrorists had made use of their knowledge to help them live off the jungle, he said.—Reuters.

Turkish MP's In Germany

Bonn, Dec. 9.

Dr. Hermann Ehlers, President of the Bundestag, tonight entertained to dinner a delegation of 10 members of the Turkish National Assembly.

The group was led by Mr. Muhlis Tumay, first Vice-President of the Turkish National Assembly.

The delegation had visited Bavarian cities and Cologne before they arrived in Bonn last night.

They will leave for the Ruhr industrial area on Monday and return to Bonn on Tuesday to study parliamentary institutions here.—Reuters.

European Authority Prospects

Strasbourg, Dec. 9.

The main effort of delegations to the Council of Europe in the debate on foreign policy due to start here tomorrow will be exerted towards the creation of a community of the European continent associated with Britain.

Both continental Europe and Britain would consider a statute which would enable the implementation of such projects as the coal and steel pool and the European Army plan.

As from tomorrow the French Minister of the Council of Europe, M. Auriol, will set forth their views on the concrete proposals made by the General Affairs Committee for the setting up of a supranational European Political Authority.

Although it was expected here that the Belgian Foreign Minister, Paul Van Zeeland, would show some reserve and the French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman, would be inclined to caution on the eve of the vote in the coal and steel pool plan in the French Assembly, Chancellor Adenauer was said to be prepared to go much farther than his colleagues.

Circles close to the German delegation said Dr. Adenauer would suggest the promotion of a European community with a European constitution.

A NECESSITY

The West German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Professor Hallstein, today said to have expressed the hope that the plan for creation of a European Army would be signed before the next meeting of the Atlantic Pact Ministers in Lisbon on Feb. 2.

Professor Hallstein, who conducted negotiations on the European Army in Paris on behalf of the West German Government, made this statement during talks with the West German delegates to the Council of Europe.

The West German high official also affirmed that he considered the creation of a political authority in Europe as an absolute necessity.

Professor Hallstein said that the signing of the European Army project would necessitate another meeting of European Ministers after that of the Strasbourg conference which is to take place next Tuesday with participation of the five Foreign Ministers of the Council of Europe nations and of Dr. Adenauer.—France-Press.

ADENAUER REPORTS

Bonn, Dec. 9.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today reported to his Cabinet on his recent visit to Britain.

The Chancellor will leave by road for Strasbourg on Monday to attend the conference of Foreign Ministers on the European Army plan.—France-Press.

Exodus Of American Families From Berlin

Berlin, Dec. 9.

The United States has begun to evacuate American women and children from Berlin, according to army sources here.

The last family is due out by next October.

The army sources said that the 1,000 or so American dependents in Berlin at the time of the blockade had been reduced to between 300 and 500. Family men are being related to the United States or given new assignments in West Germany as fast as possible and men without dependents sent in as replacements.

This withdrawal has been simplified and accelerated by the curtailment of United States High Commission duties in Berlin, as more and more authority is turned over to the German Government.

The largest unit now in Berlin is the United States 6th Infantry Regiment, whose members have been told that their task of preparing for combat will be easier if they are not encumbered with their families.

The Army, which acknowledged that a Soviet attack would fully overwhelm the tiny American Berlin garrison, made several attempts to get dependents out during the blockade, but was dissuaded by General Lucius D. Clay, then American Military Governor in Germany.

As yet, however, there are no signs that the United States intends to evacuate American women and children from West Germany. The European Command said recently: "The question is subject to constant review by United States authorities in Washington and the European Command."

The army also sanctioned publication of a story noting that "plans for the quick evacuation of American non-combatants from Germany in case of war are known to have been worked out in great detail." The story quoted "some officers" as admitting privately that "even though successful, the evacuation of so many civilians would require the use of soldiers and equipment which might be needed in combat."

There are about 55,000 dependents with the American forces in West Germany, and army sources said that the present evacuation of dependents from Berlin would probably set the pattern to be followed if evacuation of all dependents were ordered.

Meanwhile, the Army has virtually shut off the arrival of dependents of men in the 4th Infantry and 2nd Armoured Divisions on the ground that housing is not available. Family men due to be related to the United States are being refused requests for extension of their tours of duty in Germany, while similar requests from single men are being approved.—Reuters.

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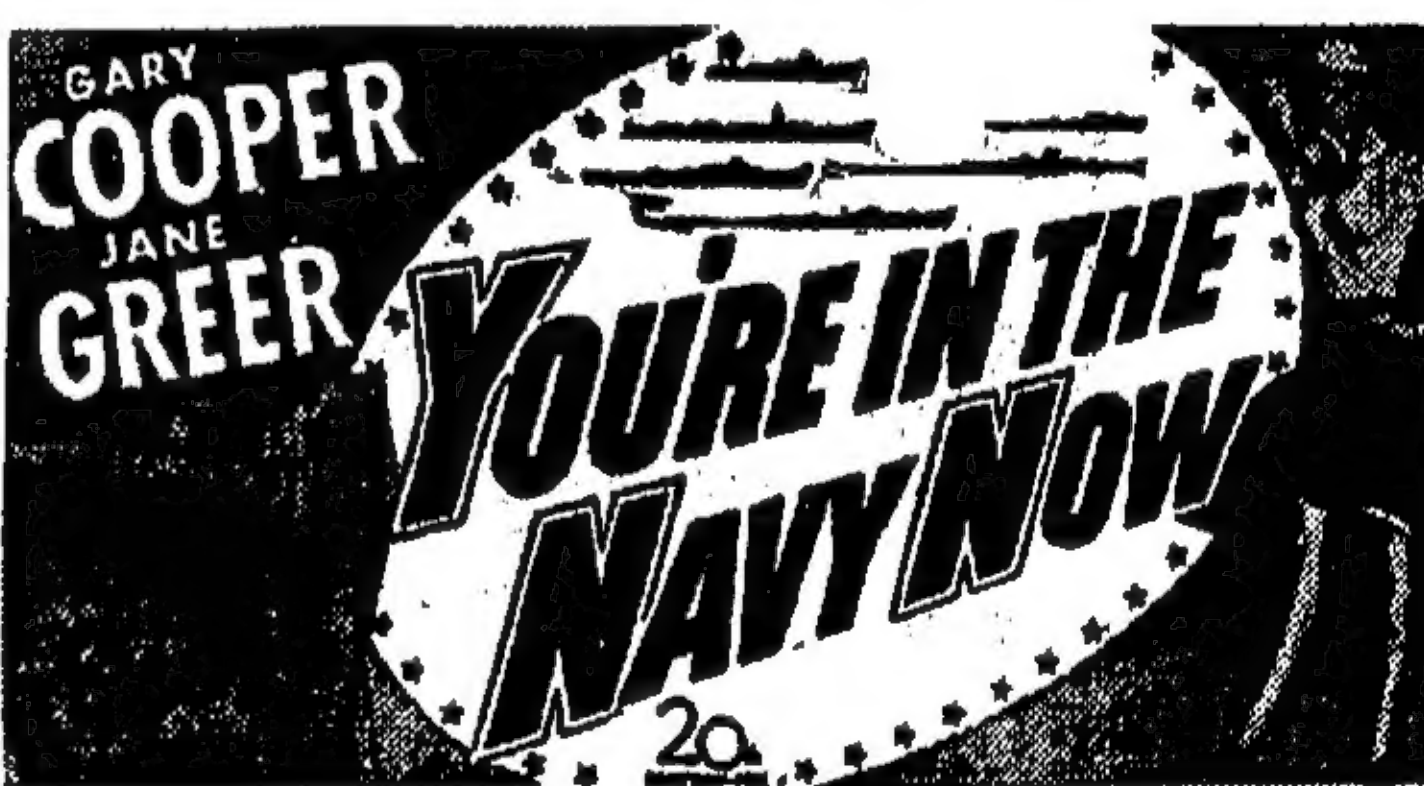
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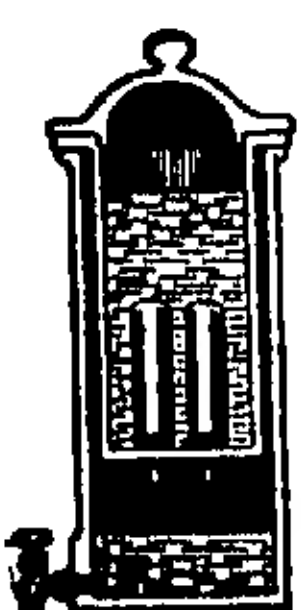
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Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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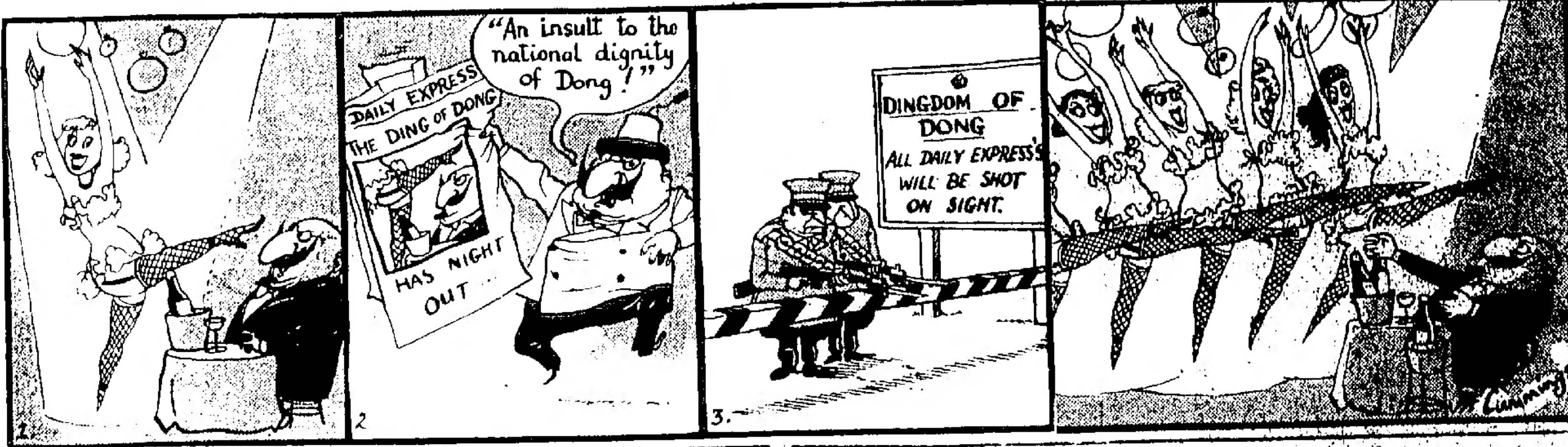
**1952
Diaries**

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The Ding of Dong brings on the dancing girls



A DEMOCRAT IN POLITICS BUT A DICTATOR AT HOME

By KENNETH AMES

London, Dec. 5. **W**HEN Dr Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of the West German Republic, arrives in London he will become the first head of a German State to visit Britain since pre-1914.

British statesmen meeting the helmsman of Germany's potential Fourth Reich would do well to remember a story which Adenauer tells of himself.

A non-smoker, he was once asked why, at cabinet meetings, he keeps a plentiful supply of cigars on the table and a number of table lighters handy. "Cigar lovers," he explained, "see the full box and with constant puffing they not only foul the air but befuddle their brains. That is the reason I maintain complete control over my cabinet."

The German Chancellor's friends refer to him invariably as "swifty," a brilliant strategist. To his political enemies expressions like "cunning," "crafty," "the old fox" fall trippingly from the tongue.

But to the majority of the Bonn Government members and M. P.s, the tall, poker-faced man with high, almost oriental cheekbones, and narrow eyes and permanent sardonic smile, is just "The Old Man."

Government members meeting

The first clash, with British Occupation authorities, however, occurred back in 1918 when, as Lord Mayor of Cologne, he refused to enforce a decree of the local British Army General that Germans should leave the sidewalks when meeting British troops in the street.

Even today this tall, gaunt figure is generally recognised as a solitary gentleman in the bear-garden of German politics—retains a strong anti-British prejudice. Having travelled very little outside Germany, he firmly believes the British despise all Germans, and Adenauer is a proud man.

Since he speaks faultless French and almost no English, he has inevitably been regarded with some suspicion by the occupation powers of two postwar eras. His Francophile tendencies have also meant that he has frequently opposed the popular trend of opinion in his country since the first World War.

TACTICIAN

But whether seemingly anti-British or overwhelmingly pro-Western, Konrad Adenauer, the 75-year-old German leader, believes unmistakably in "Germanism for the Germans."

When first elected as head of state just two years ago, he said: "Sometimes I wish the world would adopt more the attitude of a family well-

coming back home an errand child, instead of beating it when it gets up in the morning and again when it goes to bed—with a further thrashing during the day for good measure. An effort should be made to make it return a happy one."

And his recent public pronouncements have been more or less an echo of this "spare the rod." For Adenauer is a shrewd statesman, the best tactician on the German political scene, who is convinced the only people who can run Germany are the Germans.

For two years now he has carried on a running fight with the Allied High Commission authorities, in a struggle to speed up the return of power to German hands. In this running fight he has not been slow to criticise where he thought criticism due, nor attack where he thought attack on the Occupation powers was warranted.

It was not without relief that Chancellor Adenauer received the request from London to postpone his visit until after the General Election. For, said one of his personal secretaries, "the Federal Chancellor is anxious to discuss matters of common interest with the incoming ministers and not with those disposed to leave their posts."

He has a firm and inherent dislike of Socialism and a distrust of all Socialists. While supporting in theory the idea of a reunited Germany, he nevertheless is unlikely to press hard for it, knowing that the vote in East Germany would be predominantly Socialist in a free election.

Again, two years ago, he said: "I know the idea of our competition on the world market is not welcome. But I favour free competition, not only internally but externally. No country has a monopoly in any article, and healthy competition protects us all from economic stagnation."

The new Chancellor of a few days then explained his policy of incentive and removing controls wherever possible. "We shall concentrate above all on rebuilding our shattered homes and cities as a spur to economic recovery," he explained. "And Britain must play the role in Europe which her great historical tradition demands."

Since that day he has consistently pursued a policy of free enterprise and incentive, winning over to his way of thinking many former enemies and sceptics. In achieving this he has had to take aboard many dubious allies—the biggest of the Ruhr industrialists and bankers, the semi-radical right wing parties, representing big farmers and landowners. But he still believes his policy to be justified—pointing to re-housing and

general living statistics to prove his point.

And, what is more, he is still that rare specimen, an anti-militaristic German statesman. Despite his recent unwilling flurrying with some former High Command officers, he never has been a soldier and still retains a healthy aloofness to military matters.

COMMON SENSE

When it comes to conducting a policy, Adenauer is a man of action rather than of theories. He has a hearty dislike of all political theories and has often been referred to as "the farmer politician," basing his judgments on instinct and a down-to-earth common sense.

At home, the twice-widowed Chancellor is said to pursue a different line of action. House-

keeper, confidante and hostess at diplomatic receptions is his 27-year-old daughter Lotte. Lotte confided to a friend recently: "Father may be an out and out democrat in politics, but he is a little dictator at home, demanding meals at short notice and cakes baked exactly as he requires them."

But Adenauer, the first German head of state to visit England since the Kaiser, although an old man, has a steady influence on this vital period of German transition by bringing with him many old-fashioned Catholic Rhineland ideas and 19th Century solid Middle class German thinking.

He it is who may play one of the most decisive roles in European affairs during the coming years. But somebody has got to do some fast talking to persuade him that the British at home are not so bad as they have painted themselves in two occupations.

U. N. DELEGATES WILL BE TEMPTED INTO THE

GREATEST JUNKET SINCE THE SACK OF ROME

By David Temple Roberts

PARIS, Dec. 5. **T**HE great feature of this United Nations meeting is what I can only call the "runway." This slightly aeronautical metaphor is the one that comes to mind for the 100-yard-long, wide foyer that gives access to the principal conference rooms in the temporary building the French have run up to house this multilingual Assembly.

All across the wide coconut matting groups of delegates and Press discuss, make interventions, lobby one another, interview and gossip. The "delegation wives" wait disconsolately for political-minded husbands.

The whole of one side of the runway is a vast window with one of the famous—though not the finest—of the man-made vistas of Paris. Between the Palais de Chaillot and the Seine the fountains play, and across the river stands the Eiffel Tower, and beyond it the long vista of the Avenues of the Champ de Mars, which literally translated means the Field of the God of War, where France's armies used to parade.

The "runway" is the centre of the temporary building built of boards on steel scaffolding. And its slightly makeshift springiness under foot—like a builder's scaffolding—adds something to the fantasy of unreality that is the United Nations.

Six Committees are in session. The first is the arena of the Big Shots holding forth on disarmament. Vyshinsky is the star attraction, and when he was billed to speak on a Saturday morning half the society ladies of "tout Paris" postponed their weekly dispersal to the countryside and bled their charming way into the press seats.

By the time Vyshinsky's whose sleepless laughter is Jeanette van Ho is French,

famous—addressed himself to the translators into English, French and Spanish the "working press" could not find seats. The resulting frou-frou and hubbub made by coveys of ejected countesses did not disconcert the Russian from his text.

In other Committees a kind of international nightmare is enacted daily. I have slipped out of one Committee in the middle of a speech by a Cuban on the question of threats to peace in the Balkans, and stepped into the next Committee to hear an Australian giving his views on the Italian trusteeship of Tripoli. Everybody talks on everything.

Delegates who are intending to speak later hurry out to collect a batch of duplicated typewritten copies of their coming, and distribute them to their press friends. And, if in doubt, call a press conference!

The principal delegations give summaries of their own versions of what has been happening. The British meet in the morning. The French in the evening. Americans have private and public sessions.

Occasionally the Chinese Nationalist delegation gathers the press to issue a denunciation usually of the brilliant Sardar Panniker (Nehru's Ambassador to Peking, who is in Paris as India's chief delegate). The latter is listed, by some, as an unofficial exponent of Peking's views.

Much has been written of the extravagance of this meeting. The secretaries, whose 22-10-0 a day allowance has been under fire, claim that they are out of pocket. Paris is expensive for strangers. A good meal costs £1.

But one charming United Nations service to man in search of beauty is the addition of the secretaries' names on the doors of the offices. Their expense-accounted bosses appear in blue. The typists in red beneath.

And these United Nations secretaries seem to have, or acquire by marriage, some amazingly international names. Could you say whether Miss Canada, saving the money they

Dutch or Chinese? And what language would you address to Mademoiselle Lyubya Schlimberger?

The British delegation lives in dignity at the Bristol Hotel. This, of course, is a good British name and a suitable overflow from the George V Hotel.

Paris is looking forward to a fine Christmas. The United Nations is taking a short rest from its talkative and expensive labours. It will crown a profitable 2000th year for this City. The conscientious delegates who do not find many opportunities to spend their large allowances will be tempted into what one Frenchman described as the greatest international junket since the sack of Rome.

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★

TWO young Canadian students of political science, Warren Wilkins, 23, and his 21-year-old brother Douglas, from Toronto, have transferred their studies from university to real life by going round the world in a British car.

They arrived in London recently after working their passage to Sweden in a cargo steamer and driving through Denmark, Germany and Belgium. Soon they are going to France, from where they will drive directly to Singapore.

Warren and Douglas, who hope to enter the Canadian diplomatic service active and of their studies, are veteran travellers.

During the past three summers they have worked their way to Europe and hitch-hiked in all parts of the Continent, taking colour films.

Last summer, we were arrested four times for taking films—three times in Yugoslavia and once in the Russian sector of Berlin," said Warren. "This is the most dangerous trip I have ever taken, but the Russians let us go after confiscating the film."

They used their films to illustrate travelogues in church, halls and clubs throughout Canada, saving the money they

From R. M. MacColl

Gaol-break man stays at home

NEW YORK.

A DRAMA to rival that of a Fugitive from a Chain Gang has just been played in real life.

In the film, Paul Muni starred as the man hunted by the authorities of the State of Georgia.

And in the real-life drama the main character is a Negro who was picked up drunk six weeks ago by the police in Albany, New York State, and said his name was Willie Thomas.

Routine finger-printing revealed he was really Wesley Mallory, who escaped from an Alabama prison camp in 1945, after serving 13 years of a 100-year sentence for the theft of 70 dollars.

At first Governor Tom Dewey agreed to the extradition demanded by Alabama. But a firm of lawyers became interested in the case.

They told Dewey that Mallory was only 14 at the time of the alleged theft, and that for the past five years he has been a decent and respected citizen of Albany, where he married and now has three children.

Dewey had signed the extradition warrant, but he wrote to the Governor of Alabama saying he had changed his mind. And now Willie will spend a happy Christmas with his family—in Albany.

THE WASHINGTON POST today said the British Government should be given some control over the use of American air bases in Britain. The paper added that Mr Churchill would probably open this question with President Truman in January.

Said the Post: "As a good politician with his ear to the ground, Mr Churchill senses the public fear that some firebrand American Air Force general might order the atom bomb dropped by British-based bombers, and thus expose Britain to swift and terrible retaliation."

"It does not quiet these fears to state the fact that only the President of the United States can give the order to deliver the atom bomb, and that an alliance by its very nature implies joint responsibility."

The Post said Britain should know the nature of the stand-by orders governing the dropping of atom bombs, and should have a say in redrafting those orders if revision was required.

A NEW TAX SCANDAL with serious political implications for the Truman Government has hit 15 American tax investigators, deputy collectors, and revenue agents were sacked. Twelve more were asked to resign.

All are accused of "misconduct" ranging from corruption to theft.

Total sackings, resignations, and suspensions in the tax department top 60 in six months.

For the Government, gravity of the scandal is the weight it adds to Republican cries of corruption and inefficiency in the Administration. And this with the campaign shaping up for next year's Presidential election.

Seeing Jerusalem At Christmas

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON. earned for their present adventure. After lecturing during every holiday in the past year they bought a Land Rover, tools, and 5,000ft. of film.

From Paris they intend to drive through Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey, then via Aleppo and Damascus to Jerusalem in time for Christmas.

"After spending Christmas in Jerusalem, we'll decide on our next move," said Douglas. "We would like to see Egypt, but if the international situation makes that impossible for us we'll go straight to Iraq and Persia."

"Then we'll drive into Pakistan, across the Khyber Pass to Afghanistan, and on through India, Burma, Sum and Malaya to Singapore. From there we shall work our passage in the cheapest possible ship to Darwin."

By then, they expect their money to have gone and they hope to get jobs on the way as they drive across Australia. Afterwards they mean to cross to New Zealand, and work their passage later to San Francisco or Vancouver.

They expect to be home by next September and then they will go back to university.

THE LID HAS BEEN LIFTED OFF THE DOPING RACKET

Says VERNON MORGAN

London, Dec. 9. The fact that race horses are being doped, nobbled and switched in Britain has been known to racing men for a long time, but only this week has the lid been lifted off the whole racket by Lord Rosebery, perhaps the greatest pillar of the British Turf today.

Lord Rosebery's disclosure had some quick results. He said that he had several anonymous phone calls giving him information and it is understood that at least one owner will present evidence of "aud."

Plainclothes detectives have been on the courses, noting the absence of regular race-goers who might have "gone to ground" since the outcry over doping began.

In every country in the world where racing flourishes, there is devilry afoot from time to time. Virtually no country is free of the crooks who, to make money, will stop at nothing to make a horse win or lose.

SOFT-PEDALLED

Such men have existed in Britain as in the United States, France, Australia, India and other countries, but there has been a tendency to soft-pedal the practices in England as if they were less prevalent than in other countries and were exceptions rather than the rule. It was thought that the gang only worked at small meetings and did their nefarious acts on the horses of small trainers and little known owners.

Even the Jockey Club Stewards themselves were probably rather sceptical of the things they heard and read about the doping gangs. The very fact that someone has stopped a horse of a member of the Jockey Club and a former Steward has proved to all and sundry that the gang are no respecters of persons.

They have nobbled a horse of one of the greatest owners and breeders in the world and trained by the champion British trainer of 1951 in Jack Jarvis, one of the most respected of men in his profession.

Had the Stewards discovered the nobbling themselves, Jarvis would have had his licence taken away from him and the horse, whose name Lord Rosebery has refused to divulge, also warned off.

Mr Jarvis was luckier in this respect than many other trainers who in the last few years have lost their licences because one of their charges was found to have been doped.

There now seems no doubt at all that, as they have always maintained, these other men have been just as innocent as Lord Rosebery himself.

They have been victims of the rule of the Jockey Club, which automatically disqualifies a trainer whose charge has been found to have been doped.

SHOULD BE ALTERED

Since Lord Rosebery's disclosure there has been a general demand that this rule be altered and the penalties that trainers have suffered under it be promptly revised.

Lord Rosebery has himself offered £1,000 for information leading to the culprits. Another owner has offered £500 for information leading to the coping of his horse, Rock Star at Ascot, which got his trainer warned off. A national newspaper has doubled Lord Rosebery's offer.

And the bookmakers, too, who really suffer as much as anyone by doping, are eager to co-operate in stamping out the evil which one Jockey Club Steward has stated is "casting a shadow over racing."

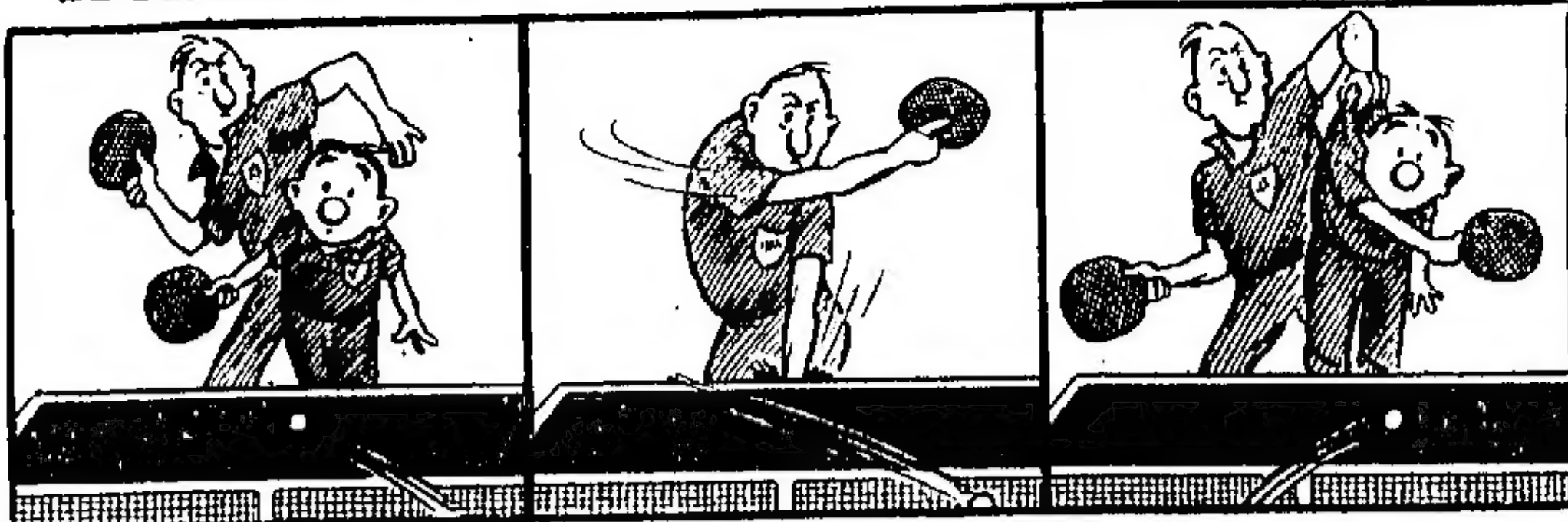
But what can be done? Turf writers feel that in the first place greater care can be taken by owners, trainers, race-course executives and officials to see that the evildoers have less opportunity to practise their reguery.

Many avow that there has not been half enough vigilance exercised by any of these persons, though the difficulties in keeping a horse away from all who might want to harm it are tremendous.

In the second place, it is up to veterinary surgeons to try and catch the crooks by their skill

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



League Hockey

RECREIO PRACTICALLY ASSURE THEMSELVES OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP

By "OBSERVER"

Club de Recreio, the 1948-1949 Senior Hockey League Champions, practically assured themselves of the current season's title by defeating the current Champions, Army, for the second time yesterday.

Yesterday's 3-1 defeat put Army into an almost irrecoverable position with two losses and two draws, as against Recreio's hitherto unbeaten record, though with a much smaller number of games played.

Both teams fielded a reshuffled line-up. Recreio successfully and Army much less so. For the Portuguese Club, Ronnie Collaco was put back into his most suitable position, that of left-half.

Substitute Jack Yvanovich at right-half, though presenting the weaker front, put up a more than above-average show. Both Reed and Nery again formed the backbone of the defence with goalkeeper Garcia and left back Johnny Goncalves giving able support with some spectacular saves and clearances.

It was then forward line, however, that played the major part in Recreio's victory. The two Gosano brothers, Bertie and Gerry, were again directly responsible for another Recreio win, Bertie scoring two of the goals and Gerry the other.

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The passes were too direct, leaving the forwards easily marked, and in an other half good defence, outstanding were Capt. Dudley at right-half and Major Deighton at centre-half.

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THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

Third Division Clubs Likely To Have A Bigger Voice In League Affairs

By W. CAPEL KIRBY & DAVID JACK

Increased voting and the four up four down promotion and relegation system for Third Division Soccer clubs—hardy annual proposals at the Football League meeting—will get a better hearing this year than ever before.

Reading director Jimmy Carter is the back-room boy who has worked so energetically for this reform and he tells us: "I have asked a member of the Management Committee to speak on behalf of Third Division clubs, and he has promised his support."

That means a lot to Mr. Carter, whose approach to Soccer's standstill every time he went on the field.

Football fame is flickle. Wing-half Eddie McIlvenny was on top of the world 18 months ago after skipping the United States team that beat England in the World Cup. Signed by Manchester United, Eddie's future seemed full of promise—but things didn't work out that way, and he's now transferred to the Old Trafford club.

But with Liverpool and Burnley interested, McIlvenny still hopes to make the grade.

Ignore the story that Middlesbrough will part with £18,000 and a player for Wolves' wing-half Eddie Russell. "No club would make a blind deal of that size for a player they couldn't see in action," was the verdict of a Boro' official.

Forget rumours that Norman Barrett, amateur squash champion for five years, is going to retire. We're told that he will defend his title next January and probably equal the record of six wins set up by Egyptian Amir Bey.

1956 GAMES DOUBTFUL. We understand Australia will have to throw in the towel so

as staging the 1956 Olympics. Questions on the Jack Pollard, Australian friend and rival on many an overseas assignment, says: "I'm afraid it will be realised that we've bitten off more than we can chew."

We think Liverpool will listen to offers for centre-forward Bertie Subbiss when the big Tynesider recovers from injury.

Wigan fans recovering from the Wotton Albion Cup replay shock are wondering why Ken Grieves wasn't keeping goal. Let manager Bob Pryde explain.

"When I signed Ken he expressed a wish not to be cup-tied, but said he would turn out if I was pressed."

Actually, Wigan are fairly well off for goalkeepers. Jeff Wilson's form has attracted Stoke City, while Horace Lee, who is at Trinity College, Carmarthen, is certain to make the grade.

Middlesbrough were represented at the Southend-Bournemouth cup-tie. Attractions were Sandy Anderson, Southend full-back, and Jack Cross, Bournemouth centre-forward.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

TWELFTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 8th & Saturday 15th December, 1951.

(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.

There are 8 races on the 1st Day and 8 races on the 2nd Day (16 in all).

Through Tickets for the 2nd Day (at \$16.00 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" 1952.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Agular Street Hong Kong or 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given.

The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment will NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tiffls will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1. Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure, to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order, H. MISA, Secretary.

Infra Red Lamps Challenge The Mud And Rain

London, Dec. 9.

News of a possible new "aid" to sport promoters comes from America.

If mud and rain are likely to threaten disaster to an important sporting event, all that the go ahead promoter needs to do is to call up portable banks of 500 watt infra red lamps and, say the American electric lamp scientists, the mud and rain can be "dried out."

The experiment of challenging mud and rain was carried out months ago at the University of California's Memorial Stadium. It was successful.

For 10 consecutive days rain had fallen. The mud was soon ankle deep all over the field. Important matches had to be played. So the scientists took over from the sportsmen.

First, a helicopter hovered low over the field blowing off the surface water with its blades. Then, saw-dust, tank-bark, and burning gasoline were thrown on the field to dry it up. Infra red lamps were then used to complete the cure.

COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION

The matches were played on a baked dry field. It is reported. So now the American scientists are offering their portable banks of infra red lamps as a commercial proposition for use on football fields, race tracks, tennis courts and so on.

The idea opens up a pleasing prospect for sporting enthusiasts in Britain who, to be sure, do not need to delve deeply into money to recall the disappointment of at least one event which had to be cancelled because of mud and rain.

But naturally the question arises whether such things as cost, energy, and expediency would justify the practical employment of portable banks of these lamps on the "ground staff" of a sport ground.

A London expert on electric lamps unhesitatingly confirmed the practicability of infra red lamps to "dry out" a mud bogged sports field. But he would offer no assessment of eventual cost and of the time required to make a successful

job of "dry cleaning" for example, a football field.

NOT A NEW IDEA

"It is no new idea to use infra red lamps for drying out as a commercial enterprise," he said.

Most of the leading motor manufacturers of the world, for example, have been using the lamps for a long time in their paint shops. The lamps are used commercially too for the dehydration of vegetables and for a host of things such as a quick-drying of labels in a bottling factory.

The beauty of infra red lamps is that they dry outwards—it does not, as with other modes of heat application, oxidise the top surface and so prevent or retard the drying of the lower surface.

"Banks of the lamps would definitely dry out a mud bogged sports-field but at what cost and in what time would need the most complicated of deductions and analyses.

"Roughly, I should think a bank of fifty 500 watt lamps should successfully dry out a patch about 50 feet by 50 feet of a muddy field but the time it would take would depend on so many circumstances of weather, texture of ground and the like.

"At a rough guess and with no statistics as guide I should think a muddy football field might be 'baked dry' for a nominal cost of about £500. But that is only a guess and based on the assumption that one infra red lamp costs about 15 shillings.

"There is no doubt that in skillful hands the dry-out by infra-red lamps could be even-thoughly done without harming in any way the grass on a field."

Reuter.

THE TEAMS

Recreio: Garcia; A. L. Nery, J. B. Goncalves; J. Yvanovich, W. A. Reed, R. Collaco; B. Gosano, G. Gosano, A. A. dos Remedios, Jr., A. Marques, C. A. Guterres.

Army: S/Sgt Pittam; W. O. Pavey, Lt. Dunnett; Capt. Dudley; Major Deighton, W/O Rayne; Capt. Westmacott, Major Clenden, Sgtn. Hammon; Cpt. McKenzie, Sgt. T. em.

OTHER RESULTS

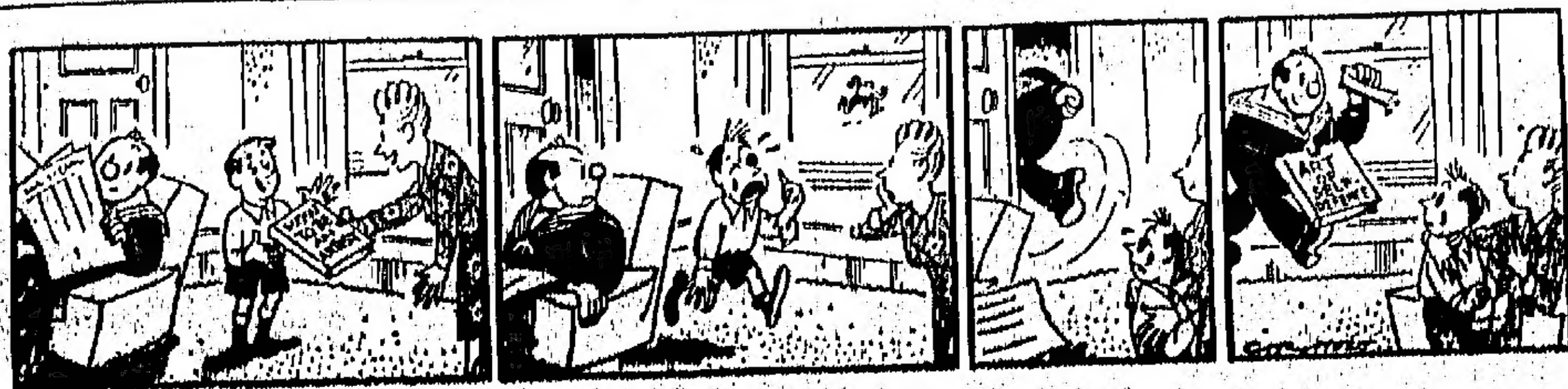
The following were the results of hockey matches played yesterday: 1st Division—RAF 5 Police 0. 2nd Division—Dulch. 3 HCAAF 1; Aces 1 Nau Javan 0.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	11th Dec.	5 p.m.
"KURILE"	Shanghai	13th Dec.	3 p.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	14th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	15th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	16th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	17th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	18th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	19th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	20th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	21st Dec.	10 a.m.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	11th Dec.	5 p.m.
"KURILE"	Shanghai	13th Dec.	3 p.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	14th Dec.	10 a.m.
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"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	19th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	20th Dec.	10 a.m.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	21st Dec.	10 a.m.

A O LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	16th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	18th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	20th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	22nd Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	24th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	26th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	28th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	30th Dec.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	1st Jan.	10 a.m.
"CHANGSHAI"	Shanghai	3rd Jan.	10 a.m.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILINGS TO			
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	16th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	18th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	20th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	22nd Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	24th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	26th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	28th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	30th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	1st Jan.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	3rd Jan.	10 a.m.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

SAILINGS TO			
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	16th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	18th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	20th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	22nd Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	24th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	26th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	28th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	30th Dec.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	1st Jan.	10 a.m.
"ALBATROSS"	Shanghai	3rd Jan.	10 a.m.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM

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"BATAAN" 19th Dec.

"DONA ALICIA" 8th Jan.

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"ACAMEMNON" 17th Dec.

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Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives U.K. (on return)
HK-London-Singapore	10 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.45 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK-Hongkong-Singapore	10 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.45 a.m. Wed. Sat.
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ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVOLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 10th Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N.B.	1st Jan.
"BENRINNES"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Jan.
"BENVOLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	20th Jan.
"BENVOLICH"	Japan	29th Jan.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVOLICH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	23rd Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Avonmouth	4th Jan.
"BENRINNES"	Avonmouth, Havre & London	23rd Jan.
"BENVOLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Hamburg & Hull	29th Jan.
"BENVOLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Hull	27th Feb.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham & Port Sudan.

Calla Manila, Cebu, Taiwan, Samalakan & Jesselton.

Calla Manila, Cebu, Taiwan, Samalakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

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Newspapers, magazines, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

Business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES per

STATES LINE

"WASHINGTON"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs Carmichael & Clarke 10 a.m. on the 8th December, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undischarged after the 8th December, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary of the Customs and Excise Department, 1951, or they will not be re-considered.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

"ELISE MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and ports of call, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Options cargo will not be landed in the godown, as this has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival for consignees to arrange for removal of cargo from port to Port of Call.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undischarged after the 15th December, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 14th December, 1951, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 8th January, 1952, or they will not be re-considered.

No Insurance will be effected. JEBBEN & CO. Agents.

Hong Kong, 8th December, 1951.

Testament Hurlled At A Judge

London, Dec. 9.

Mr Justice Lynskey told a man accused of murder to speak up after he had taken the oath in the witness-box at Manchester Assizes.

He added: "It is very important, from your point of view, that those gentlemen on the bench should know what you say."

A. this the man picked up a pound, and threw it in the direction of the judge. It hit the judge's head, splashing the judge's papers.

A. a warder and three policemen took the man from the witness-box and escorted him from court.

Mr Kenneth Burke, defending, said: "I can only express regret that your lordship has been treated this way."

Mr Justice Lynskey replied: "It's quite all right. It was not your fault, Mr Burke."

"OVERWROUGHT"

When the court resumed, Alfred Bradley, 24-year-old labourer, of Rutland-road, Macclesfield, accused of killing George Camp, 58-year-old night watchman, appeared in the dock with three waders.

A prison medical officer, Dr. George A. Connock, told the judge: "Bradley is in a highly over-rought emotional condition and in his present state not fit to give evidence."

Mr Justice Lynskey said: "Having regard to what has happened in front of the jury, it may be that they would not be able to bring an entirely unprejudiced mind to the case."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/s "AENEAS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on December 11 and 12, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 10, 1951.

Lord Reith's HQ Searched By Raiders

London, Dec. 9.

Detectives are investigating a raid on the headquarters of the Colonial Development Corporation in Hill-street, Mayfair, by visitors who apparently took nothing away.

The raid seemed to be carefully planned and was carried out methodically. The intruders, who were apparently searching for some definite document or object, left behind objects of value.

Many rooms, including those occupied by Lord Reith, the chairman of the Corporation, in the large headquarters building were visited. The raiders appeared to have spent many hours on the search. Drawers were turned out, a safe was forced open, and articles were scattered about by the intruders.

One theory is that the intruders might be searching for documents which would be of value to anyone wishing to know of future Colonial developments.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

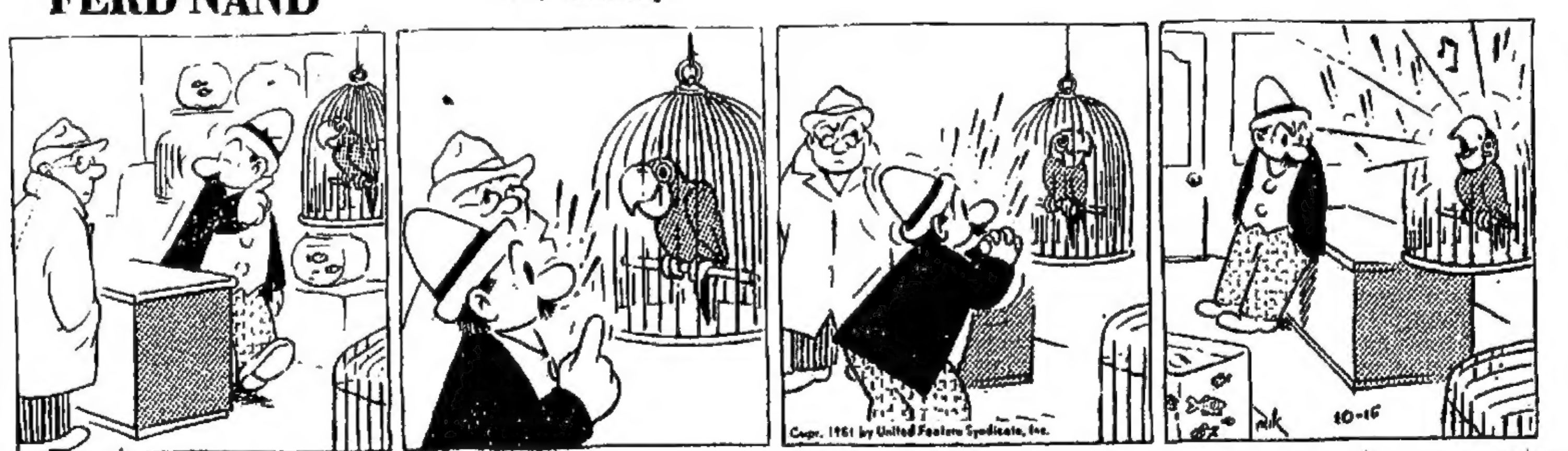
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Aw, Shaddup!

By Mik



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"BIR HAKEIM"	Dec. 11	Dec. 18	Campha Port
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Jan. 12	Jan. 13	Marseilles
			Homeward For
"BASTIA"	Dec. 31	Jan. 1	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Jan. 12	Jan. 13	Manila, Yokohama & Kobe
"BIR HAKEIM"	Jan. 21	Jan. 22	N. Africa & Europe

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

Proposal For US Guarantee Of A Europe Bond Issue

New York, Dec. 9.

A proposal was made here today that the European governments should jointly float a bond issue, guaranteed by the United States, as a means of stabilising the European currencies and encouraging Europe's own investment capital.

The suggestion was made in an exclusive United Press interview by M. Jean de Precigout, President of the Textiles Artificiels de Centre, of Paris.

M. de Precigout, former State Council member for the French Textile Industry, is here attending the annual United States Congress of Manufacturers which follows the first international conference of manufacturers held here earlier.

Jap Tuna Imports A Menace

Seattle, Dec. 9.

Nine hundred Pacific Northwest fishermen staged a campaign here yesterday in support of a bill before the U.S. Senate to impose a \$80 a ton tariff on tuna imports.

The measure was sponsored by the newly organized Pacific Coast Fish Producers' Institute, whose chairman said yesterday that tuna imports threaten the entire West Coast fishing industry.

Dr. William Chapman, San Diego, Calif., research director of the American Tuna Boat Association, said the industry's estimated annual loss is a 45 per cent tariff on all types of tuna imports.

The \$80 a ton tariff measure comes before the Senate Finance Committee on January 8, Senator Warren Magnuson, Washington Democrat, reported. It already has passed the House.

Dr. Chapman pointed out that many of the West Coast's 4,000 tuna boats have been idle by lack of tuna shipped into the United States from Japan and South America.

Since 1948 foreign fish have taken over 29 per cent of the American market, Dr. Chapman told the assembly.—Associated Press.

Indian Coal For Japan

Tokyo, Dec. 9.

The International Trade and Industry Ministry decided to step up its current negotiations with the Indian Government for the import of 1,000,000 tons of Indian coal during the 1951 fiscal year.

Chief Akira Nishiyama of the Japanese Overseas Agency at Calcutta, who had been home recently, carried back a concrete proposal of the Japanese Government to the Indian Government for settling the negotiations when he left for his post yesterday.

Since the beginning of this year Japan has imported about 400,000 tons of coal from India. The intended increased purchase is in keeping with the Government policy of switching as much as possible from the dollar bloc to the sterling bloc to offset the growing "found holdings" of Japan.—France Press.

Exchange Rates

Exchange was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per 100) 10.70
Sterling (per 100) 10.70
Indian Rupee (per 100) 10.70
Singapore (per 100) 10.70
P.T. (per 100) 10.70

RESTRICTION ON CREDIT

Clear Indication Of Government Policy

Britain's Jets Earn Dollars Further Steps Expected To Be Taken By Chancellor

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 9.

Britain's dollar earnings from jet engines and engine designs are now running into many millions of dollars a year.

General Sir John Dill, National Service Minister in 1951, has announced that over \$30 million of such earnings will be used to finance the regular payment of royalties on the design of the jet engine.

The latest contract, for a supply of 10 Rolls-Royce "Nene" engines to Canada, is said to be worth \$25 million for the 1,000 engines alone.

The engines will be used to power a US bomber being built in Canada. Later, when a point is constructed in Montreal for assembling the engines, the important makers are expected to have to continue to export to Canada for many years to come.

Two other valuable agreements this year are those between the U.S. and Canada for the production of the B-47, and the U.S. and Canada for the production of the B-47.

The new directives give a clear indication of the trend of the Government's economic policy. Their aim is to restrict all new borrowing whether from banks or the market, which makes no contribution to the "summing up" of our present difficulties.

They have been asked to give loans for the speculative buying or holding of securities, real property or stocks of companies, and not to make advances for capital expenditure.

The new directives give a clear indication of the trend of the Government's economic policy. Their aim is to restrict all new borrowing whether from banks or the market, which makes no contribution to the "summing up" of our present difficulties.

So far as new issues are concerned these will be examined with a view to eliminating all except those designed to raise production of defence and export goods, or to save imports.

But other projects which "can contribute definitely to the general health of the economy" in the technical development of industrial production and the more efficient and economical use of resources will also receive favourable consideration.

At the same time, however, the Committee has been told that where applications are made for consent to long-term borrowing to refund bank advances already taken up, the fact that the money has already been borrowed should not weigh with them. Instead they should concern themselves mainly with the eligibility of the purposes which have been financed by the advances or will in due course be made possible through the refunding operation.

In at least one respect the Chancellor is not believed to have spoken his last word. Further steps involving new legislation are expected to be taken to restrict the volume of credit advanced to consumers through hire-purchase facilities.

As long ago as 1946 the banks were requested not to extend the finance of hire-purchase beyond its existing levels. The number of such transactions, however, has risen in recent years because credit has been forthcoming from sources outside the banks and large financial houses.

Effectiveness of the measures taken in the United States and Canada to reduce consumer credit has led many people to believe that the Government may take similar steps in this country. Their aim could be achieved by increasing down payments, raising permitted interest rates or shortening the period of hire. The last of these is considered the most effective and may become the principal means of reducing this type of credit.

Three aspects of the present economic situation, which are "particularly disturbing" are set out in the latest issue of the "Bulletin for Industry" which is published by the Treasury.

In order of importance they are: the balance of payments, production, and prices and wages.

In the present half-year the United Kingdom is spending abroad at the rate of over £700 million a year more than it is earning and the gold and dollar reserves have been falling fast—a situation which is rightly described as "very threatening for Sterling."

Production is increasing more slowly than in any time since the war, mainly because of the shortage of coal, steel, electricity and transport. The situation is particularly acute in the metal-using industries which are having to shoulder 70 per cent of the defence production programme. Orders for home investment have increased and overseas demand for our engineering productions is not being met.

There is, moreover, an intense unmet demand for labour. Wages are still rising faster than last year and this threatens to "continue the rise" in prices, even though some recent re-

duction of prices have been asked to ensure that their credit policy operates in conformity with the same general principles as those set out in the Chancellor's directive to the Capital Issues Committee.

As before, priority will be given to new issues in connection with "projects which are essentially and positively related to the rearmament programme, to the stimulation of exports to desirable markets, to the saving of imports, particularly from dollar sources, and to the relief of basic deficiencies, especially of raw materials."

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Fresh instructions aimed at restricting still further the volume of credit have now been issued by Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the Capital Issues Committee and to the banks.

These instructions follow the general line of policy laid down in previous directives but place more emphasis on the need to restrict un-

essential borrowing to the very minimum.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$133,950. Noon rates and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
HSBC Bank 1580
East Asia 126

INSURANCES
Union 765

SHIPPING
Asia Nav 120

DOCKS, ETC.
Wheelock KD 34 100 @ 34
Hongkong 8 5%

LAND, ETC.
HK Hotel 0 11 1/2
HK Land 12 60
Humphreys 12 60

UTILITIES
Tram 10 62
Star Ferry 118 200 @ 117
C. Light 8 1/2
Light (N) 5 80 KD
Electric 20 20
Elec (Bonus) 20 20
Telephone 14 10

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 15 90 16 3500 @ 15 90
Dunlop 18 1/2 1000 @ 18 1/2
Crawford 32 18 1/2 1000 @ 32

MEAT PRICES IN U.S. DROP
Chicago, Dec. 9.

The American Meat Institute said today that the average wholesale meat prices dropped six per cent in the last two months due to the seasonal increase in supplies.

Top grades of beef were selling from one to four cents a pound below the ceiling prices at some markets, and lower grades of beef as much as 10 per cent below ceilings. Hams were 11 per cent below the ceiling, pork loins 24 per cent and cured bacon 22-29 per cent.—United Press.

STOCK EXCHANGE
Led by the gilt-edged market, Stock Exchange prices moved still lower last week. Some fairly heavy selling of Government securities by the banks was reported.

Despite the firmer tendency evident at the end of the week most observers are now saying that no general improvement should be expected this side of the holidays. Even then many of the present uncertainties will remain and they will not be cleared up until after the Budget when more will be known of the Government's proposed new excess profits tax.

A talking point in the market now is whether the Government will intervene to arrest the rapid decline in gilt-edged prices.

Coal Output Increase
Washington, Dec. 8.

The National Coal Association estimated that production in the nation's bituminous mines boomed up to 12,180,000 tons in the week ended Dec. 1.

That is the highest weekly production figure since the week ended March 25, 1950, and reflects the recent upsurge in the coal-mining industry.

One of the main reasons for the boom has been the heavy exporting of coal to Marshall Plan countries in Europe, to Japan, and South America.

Last week's production of 12,180,000 compares with the 10,090,000 tons mined in Thanksgiving week and 9,413,000 tons in the comparable week of 1950.—Associated Press.

Fiat Plant In Barcelona
Madrid, Dec. 9.

Italy's Fiat Motor Company will set up an automobile assembly plant in Barcelona.

Juan Suarez, president of Spain's National Industrial Institute, went to Barcelona to look over the new plant site which will produce the Fiat 1,400 series.—United Press.

BANK OF SPAIN'S RESERVES
Madrid, Dec. 9.

The Bank of Spain's gold reserve is valued at \$49.6 million pesetas, according to the bank's Oct. 31 statement.

Silver is valued at 370.1 million and bank notes in circulation amount from 32,020.0 million to 33,897.0 million pesetas. Demand deposits have increased from \$489.7 million to \$500 million pesetas.—United Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TEGELBERG"	11th Dec. Singapore, Africa & S. America
"RUYS"	14th Dec. Japan
"TASMAN"	16th Dec. Singapore, Java & Macassar
"TAIWANG"	18th Dec. Singapore, Djakarta, Delawan Bell & Penang
"RUYS"	21st Jan. '52 Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
"JILUWANG"	10th Jan. '52 MAIDEN VOYAGE To Singapore, Java & Macassar
"TJIBADAK"	17th Jan. '52 Singapore, Penang & Delawan Bell
"TJIBALENGKA"	20th Feb. '52 Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
"TJIBADANE"	23rd Mar. '52 Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America

ARRIVALS	From
"TASMAN"	14th Dec. Penang, Delawan Bell & Singapore
"TAIWANG"	16th Dec. Macassar, Java & Singapore
"TJIBADAK"	17th Dec. Calcutta & Singapore
"TASMAN"	21st Dec. Japan
"TJIBALENGKA"	1st Jan. '52 Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
"RUYS"	2nd Jan. '52 Japan

General Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

SAILINGS TO EUROPE	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hongkong
"KILDRERCH"	13th December 1951	19th December 1951
"AAGTERKERK"	13th January 1952	5th January 1952
"OVERIJSEL"	6th February 1952	4th February 1952
"HOOGKERK"	7th March 1952	10th April 1952

SAILINGS FROM EUROPE	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hongkong
"AAGTERKERK"	1st December 1951	19th December 1951
"OVERIJSEL"	31st December 1951	5th January 1952
"HOOGKERK"	30th January 1952	4th February 1952
"KILDRERCH"	5th March 1952	10th April 1952

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"	Dec. 10
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Dec. 16
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Dec. 31

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	In Port
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 20
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Jan. 6

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1951.

Between sets... Refresh!

UN Troops Seek Enemy In Snow

Eighth Army HQ, Dec. 10.
 UN footsoldiers slugged through snow and freezing mud on the eastern front on Sunday in a search for North Korean Communist positions.

Temperatures dropped to five degrees below zero and a thick haze covered the area. Fighting was reported in the Chongju-Kangju area. The Communists have been driven from their positions at Chongju and are now in a defensive position. The Communists have been driven from their positions at Chongju and are now in a defensive position.

INITIATION

United Press correspondent Victor Kendrick reported from the western front that 30 Communist soldiers were killed during the night and captured as far as the road. A company of UN troops was driven off in a brief exchange of fire.

A UN patrol was attacked on three sides by an undetermined number of enemy troops north of Kangju. The UN troops were driven off. Two sharp patrol actions occurred in the area with the Allies being forced to withdraw in one of the engagements.

Patrol contact along the rest of the battle line was light. UN units in the eastern sector sent out patrol in an effort to locate the enemy positions and to determine the Red strength. There were seven patrol clashes along the eastern front with the Allies withdrawing in most cases.

North of Kumhwa a tank infantry team moved into enemy territory and fired on Communist entrenched in thick bunkers. No results were announced. — United Press.

FIRE ON SHIP

Shortly after 9:20 this morning a small fire broke out among some painting material and miscellaneous gear on board the ss Pronto at Kowloon Dock. The fire was put out half an hour after the arrival of three fire engines. No one was injured.

Festival Hall Rehearsal



A long line of French Horns played by members of the famous Hamburg Symphony Orchestra of over 100 musicians from Germany during a rehearsal prior to their performance at the Festival Hall in London. They are making a series of appearances at Concert Halls throughout England.—London Express.

High Level Orders May Be Needed To Break Pan Mun Jom Deadlock

Tokyo, Dec. 10.

Truce negotiators met to debate at Pan Mun Jom today, but both sides apparently needed high level orders to break the deadlock on how to supervise the armistice. The Communist sub-delegation flatly rejected on Sunday five UN principles for supervising the armistice and once more refused to talk about the exchange of prisoners.

In one of his bluntest statements since the talks began on July 10, Air Force Brigadier Gen. William P. Nichols, UN spokesman, said:

"The Communists are holding a human club of Allied prisoners over the UNC head to force

capitulation to all Communist demands which would jeopardise our military position, and the security of all our forces in Korea."

At the same time the UN sub-delegation still refused to give a yes or no answer to an independent "neutral nation" team conduct behind-the-scenes inspection after the armistice is signed.

"This question of entrusting the security of military forces in the field to neutrals is a matter that must be weighed and re-weighed," Gen. Nichols said.

Observers speculated that this key issue may require a decision on the highest level and perhaps prompted President Truman's sudden decision to confer with his top military and State Department advisers in Washington.

NO PROGRESS
 Gen. Nichols, however, had "no comment" to make on the report that the President was cutting short his Key West vacation to attend matters concerning the stalemate truce talks.

As the talks entered their sixth month yesterday, UN sub-delegate Major Gen. Howard Turner announced after a two-hour morning session on Sunday, "I cannot report anything in the nature of progress." The 12-minute afternoon session served to point up the Communist sub-delegation's inability to act without orders.

The UN again asked for an answer to their proposal that a sub-delegation be set up to discuss the exchange of war prisoners. "Once again we got the same answer," Gen. Nichols said. He said the Red delegates reported having transmitted the proposal to their senior delegate and that he had it under consideration. — United Press.

Full Court Refuses Two Men Leave To Appeal

Sentenced to five years' hard labour by the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, at the Criminal Sessions on October 31 for possession of thirty automatic pistols and 1,955 rounds of ammunition, Ho Shing-hei, 51, fisherman, appealed against his sentence before the Full Court this morning.

The Court comprised Mr Justice Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, and Mr Justice Scholes, Acting Puisne Judge.

Police Officer's Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

Wong Tai-lam, a clerk of the Cheung Shing Construction Co., said he was sitting with the deceased when he was shot. Wong took the inside seat and detected the other. Two other men sat opposite them on the second booth and there were about ten other customers in the tea-house.

Wong said that the accused headed a police party which arrived at the tea-house. He heard the Police tell them to rise and raise their hands. Everyone did so, more or less at the same time. There was then the sound of a shot, and the deceased leaned against him.

The witness declared that as soon as he heard the shot he turned sideways and saw the accused standing near. The accused assisted the injured man.

In cross-examination, Mr Wright put it to the witness that from his description of where the accused was standing, the shot, if he fired it, must have miraculously curved round the partition to hit the deceased.

ARMS RAISED
 Witness said that just before he heard the shot, he saw the deceased get up, but could not see clearly whether he was straight up or had his knees still bent in the process of rising. The deceased had his arms raised and was standing sideways.

An earth cooler, Chan Wah, who was at the booth with the deceased and the others, said that he was facing the door, sitting opposite the witness Wong and deceased with another man next to him. Soon after they got to the tea-house, a Police party arrived headed by the accused.

Chan said that when he first saw Shave, he had come in by the main entrance with his revolver in his hand moving it from side to side. Shave said in Cantonese: "Stand up to be searched. Don't move!" Everyone raised their hands and got up. The accused then walked down the shop till he was about a pace from their table. "He looked back, raised his head a bit and then I heard a report. The deceased cried out and fell sideways," said the witness.

He added that he presumed that the shot had come from the revolver of the accused. Witness said the deceased was standing up with his hands held over his head when the revolver shot went off.

Cross-examined by Mr Wright, witness said he sat facing the entrance and saw the Inspector as soon as he came into the room with his gun in his hand. He never took his eyes off the Inspector, who held the gun at waist level all the time. He never saw him hold the gun over his head at any time.

The trial is continuing.

Special Radio Feature

To commemorate the third anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights, Radio Hongkong tonight is broadcasting a special feature on this historic charter called "Document A/777." It will be heard at 9.30.

The programme was written and produced for United Nations Radio by Norman Corwin, and the cast includes such eminent stars of stage and screen as Sir Laurence Olivier, Emlyn Williams, Joan Crawford, Charles Boyer and Charles Laughton.

He was arrested on September 10 last when the pistols and ammunition were discovered in and around a hut occupied by the appellant on Po To Island, in British waters. The pistols comprised 19 German Mausers, nine Astra, one Elai and one Royal, the last 11 being of Spanish manufacture. All the pistols were in good working order and covered with heavy grease at the time they were found.

In his defence at his trial, Ho declared that a man who claimed to be a special agent of a high Nationalist Army commander in Formosa had brought the arms and ammunition to the island and had buried them in his hut without his knowledge. When he did come to know about them, the agent warned him not to report to the Police and further told him that the arms were to be used for a counter-attack on the Chinese mainland.

In his appeal this morning, appellant admitted the sentence was a fair one, but asked for a reduction on the grounds of his age and that he had a family dependent upon him.

APPEALED A FOOL
 Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, told the Court in answer to a query that in the earlier proceedings the appellant did appear to be a fool in many ways.

Refusing leave to appeal, Mr Justice Gould said: "The Court has seriously considered the sentence because the sentence passed is lighter than the standard sentence imposed by these Courts. You were in possession of a great quantity of arms and ammunition and the fact that you received a lighter sentence is not to be taken as an indication that sentences in respect of this type of offence are being reduced."

"In the present case the Crown accepts that your actions were entirely made through foolishness and that through criminality, and that probably induced the Chief Justice to pass this light sentence upon you. In all the circumstances the Court deems it just to leave the sentence as it is and dismiss your application for leave to appeal."

SECOND APPLICATION
 Before a Full Court comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and Mr Justice Gould, Luk Kit, 25, appealed against his conviction for robbery with aggravation. He was found guilty by a Jury on October 25 and sentenced by Mr Justice Scholes to nine years' hard labour.

Luk was arraigned in company with another man on a charge of committing an armed robbery at No. 39 Queen's Road West, second floor, on October 15 last year. The other man was found not guilty by a majority verdict and was discharged.

Appellant told the Full Court that his conviction was a mistake as he had not taken part in the crime. He asked the Court to consider the possibility that the evidence against him had been "trumped" by the other man. Mr Justice Gould said that appellant, besides being identified by a witness, had made three statements or confessions in his own handwriting and since appellant had been found guilty by a Jury the Court could not have a re-trial. Leave to appeal was refused.

Radio Hongkong

H.K. Programme Summary: 6.02, "Children's Hour" presented by Elizabeth And (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00, World News and News Analysis (Radio Relay); 7.15, "Hindi Hain Singers"; 7.30, Dolt Van Der Linden and His Metropolitan Orchestra; 7.45, "Artist of the Week" (Joyce Piano); 7.50, Weather Report; 8.00, "From the Editorials" (Recorded Relay); 8.15, "Hindi Hain Singers" with Ted Ray, Paula Clark and Geraldine and His Concert Orchestra (BBC); 8.30, "Human Rights Day" Declaration of Human Rights, written, directed and produced by Norman Corwin; 10.30, "Concerto No. 3 in A Minor" Op. 37 (Vienna); 10.45, Jascha Heifetz (Violin) and London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent; 10.45, Chanson Française; 11.00, Radio News Reel (Recorded Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.45, Weather Report; 12.00, Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

Living Language

Why we say Mesmerism.

"Mesmerism" was first practised as a science by Dr Friedrich Anton Mesmer, who died in 1815. He pretended to cure patients with steel magnets but there is no doubt that his power to hypnotise was chiefly responsible for his "cures". The word now means a hypnotic state produced by the control of a superior will.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at G.P.O. and at Kowloon Post Office: registered articles and parcels must close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10
 By Air
 Japan, 5 p.m.; via B.O.A.C. Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.; H.K.A. (N.W.A.L.) Indo-China, 5 p.m.; C.P.A. By Surface
 Macao, 8 a.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11
 By Air
 Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 10 a.m.; via Air France
 Formosa, Japan, 11 a.m.; C.A.T. Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11.30 a.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 1 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m.; C.P.A. By Surface
 Macao, 8 a.m.; 8 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing. China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m., train via Canton.

Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, 1 p.m.; ss Orna. Malaysia, Mauritius, East and South Africa, 1 p.m.; ss Tegelberg. Japan, Canada, 2 p.m.; ss Lexa Maersk.

Used Shells As Anvils

For possession of half a dozen six-inch Naval gun shells without a licence, two blacksmiths, Wong Mui, 39, and Wong Ping, 26, were each fined \$40 by Mr R.W.S. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Det.-Sub-Inspector J. Hadden told the Bench that defendants were respectable men carrying on business at 13 Bedford Street, ground floor. About noon on December 5, a Policeman passing by the shop saw a six-inch shell being used as an anvil. He searched the shop, and found five more shells, all of which were perfectly harmless.

Defendants told the Police they bought the shells from a marine store dealer, and that they had been using them as anvils for several years.

Education Of Trade Unionists

HK UNIVERSITY COURSE OPENS

A Trade Union University Course with Government help and under the direction of Professor S. Kirby, started at the Economics Department, Hongkong University, this morning.

The Hon. B. C. K. Hawkins, OBE, who inaugurated the course told the 20 students from various English speaking Unions that the purpose of this course is not to train Union leaders, but to promote the education of trade unionists and the development of trade.

Students were drawn mainly from the Teachers Association, Civil Servants Association, trade unions with English speaking members, etc., but there were also a few students from the Welfare Department of the Talkoo Dockyard Engineering Co. and the British Cigarette Co. The syllabus contained amongst others, lectures on the Functions and Administration of Trade Unions, Collective Bargaining and Negotiation, Trade Union Finance and Law. Mr Dinsley, who has had wide experience of trade union finance in England and is a lecturer of the Evening Institute, will give four lectures on Trade Union Finance.

TRADE UNION LAW
 Mr K. Baker will give a lecture on Trade Union Law. Dr A. S. Chang, M.A., lecturer in Public Administration at the Hongkong University, will give four lectures on the Functions and Administration of Trade Unions. Dr J. W. K. Liao, B.A., Ph.D., lecturer in Sociology at the Hongkong University, will give three lectures on Collective Bargaining and Negotiation.

All lectures which will last approximately one hour will be followed by questions and discussions, with a short break between the lecture and the discussion.

It is hoped—with the experience derived from this course—that further plans for trade union educational courses in the vernacular may be put into effect in the near future, in order to include trade union members drawn from a wider field.

Marine Officer Charged

Francis Ellsworth Brook, 21, Marine Officer, of 43 Austin Road, first floor, was charged before Mr R. W. S. Winter at Kowloon this morning with demanding \$2,000 with menace. Jointly charged with Ellsworth were Leung Kau-cheung, 25, Marine Department stoker, and Ng Kam-hung, 20, seaman. Defendants were alleged to have demanded \$2,000 from Tsang Wo on board Marine Department Launch No. 28 yesterday. They were remanded for two days for further enquiries.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You are overlooking an opportunity. Think how popular you would become if you started a price war!"

From The Files 100 Years Ago

Even Editors require relaxation occasionally, and preparing our last issue a day or two before its appearance, we were just thinking of a return from a short excursion (in which business and pleasure united) when we caught sight of the "Register" of Thursday last, containing the letter signed "A Member" (of the Victoria Library and Reading Rooms) A more impudent libel it has never been our lot to peruse; and those who know that it is so will have expected its earliest refutation. We explain why we could not do so before. The "expulsion" spoken of, and several times reiterated, is, we can assure those who have read the letter, the purest fiction imaginable. We know no more to what the writer alludes than to a person who never heard that there was a place as the Victoria Library. Containing too an allusion to the "Registers" SUB. or PD, the present Secretary of the Library, the letter bears double weight, and has no doubt carried with it all that force, and has acted as injuriously as its writer and publisher could have intended.

As the "Register" has enlisted correspondents to do its dirty work again, we shall use similar weapons (barring their foulness) to retaliate, and when certain of correspondence in progress, is brought to a conclusion, it shall be published simply as a measure of justice to ourselves. In the meantime, the promised report of the last meeting (and the Apology!) stand over until there is a probability that much of a good thing will not nauseate.

The "Register" may 'ad interim' obtain the aid of another correspondent if he pleases. We do not forget the old adage "Give a dog plenty of line and he'll hang himself" and shall be much mistaken if, when the whole truth is fully known, the bulk of the "Registers" supporters thick and thin included do not feel fully satisfied that an Editor who would take such means and the "Register" has taken to injure a contemporary is, to use a phrase in general use in China, "A perfect wretch" and unworthy of any patronage.

SHOWING OFF

It blew quite a capful from the North East on the night of Monday, and, during the breeze, the American Clipper "Game Cock", (at daylight she had two anchors ahead) drove from her berth, nearer to the Kowloon shore than to Victoria right down on the "Rajah", at anchor within a quarter of a mile of the Naval Stores; carrying away the "Rajah's" spilt sail yard and doing other damage. Had the breeze continued, or had the "Rajah's" single anchor and forty five fathoms of cable been insufficient for the pair of them, she would certainly have stranded on the point where the American Brig "Charles Wigham" was wrecked in the Typhoon of 1848. What business Sky sail poles and Royal yards had aloft in such a night, excepting to show off in the day, we do not know. As to showing off there is not the slightest necessity for it in a British port, for one and all we are perfectly willing to admit that Brother Jonathan has whipped us so far as ship building is concerned. English Ships, however, although slow, are sure. We do not hear of British vessels drifting on to Gaspar Island, with valuable Tea cargoes on board, for want of proper ground tackle.

Underwriters should make a note of this, and think twice when taking risks on Yankee heelers. Were we interested in Insurance business, we should say, give us a risk on a vessel like the "Gateshead", (with anchors and cables of proper weight, sufficiently manned at sea and in harbour, and no particular character for speed at stake), as advertised in the CANTON COMMERCIAL LIST to load Tea for London, at £2 per Ton, to any Clipper ship going, if wanting in the essentials named.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

(1) The 10 results can only be obtained by the following method: (2) The aggregate in each column and which can only be obtained by the following method: (3) Hence this "test" (and final) result must have been a final result! (4) Through a final result! (5) Through a final result! (6) Through a final result! (7) Through a final result! (8) Through a final result! (9) Through a final result! (10) Through a final result!

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